

US011499160B2

(12) **United States Patent**
McLean et al.

(10) **Patent No.: US 11,499,160 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent: Nov. 15, 2022**

(54) **TRANSGENIC PLANT WITH REDUCED FUCOSYLTRANSFERASE AND XYLOSYLTRANSFERASE ACTIVITY**

(71) Applicant: **PlantForm Corporation**, Toronto (CA)

(72) Inventors: **Michael D. McLean**, Guelph (CA);
Zacharie LeBlanc, Guelph (CA)

(73) Assignee: **PlantForm Corporation**, Toronto (CA)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **16/464,818**

(22) PCT Filed: **Nov. 29, 2017**

(86) PCT No.: **PCT/CA2017/051432**

§ 371 (c)(1),

(2) Date: **May 29, 2019**

(87) PCT Pub. No.: **WO2018/098572**

PCT Pub. Date: **Jun. 7, 2018**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2020/0199608 A1 Jun. 25, 2020

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Provisional application No. 62/428,700, filed on Dec. 1, 2016.

(51) **Int. Cl.**

C12N 15/82 (2006.01)

C12N 9/10 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC **C12N 15/8258** (2013.01); **C12N 9/1051** (2013.01); **C12N 9/1077** (2013.01); **C12N 15/8218** (2013.01); **C12N 15/8243** (2013.01); **C12N 15/8245** (2013.01); **C12Y 204/01065** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

None

See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

7,601,891 B2 10/2009 Bakker et al.
7,847,165 B2 * 12/2010 Mallmann A01H 6/823
800/317.3

7,884,264 B2 2/2011 Dickey et al.
8,193,415 B2 6/2012 Bakker et al.
8,309,795 B2 11/2012 Fujiyama et al.
8,716,577 B1 5/2014 Carrigan et al.
2004/0214273 A1 10/2004 Fujiyama et al.
2008/0034456 A1 2/2008 Fujiyama et al.
2008/0060092 A1 3/2008 Dickey et al.
2010/0154081 A1 6/2010 Weterings et al.
2010/0242128 A1 9/2010 Steinkellner et al.
2010/0287657 A1 11/2010 Weterings
2011/0008837 A1 1/2011 D-Aoust et al.
2011/0144308 A1 6/2011 Dickey et al.

2012/0083014 A1 4/2012 Weterings et al.
2012/0210466 A9 8/2012 Rouwendal et al.
2012/0237972 A1 9/2012 Bakker et al.
2013/0052683 A1 2/2013 Weterings et al.
2013/0164782 A1 6/2013 Fujiyama et al.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

CA 2389217 A1 5/2001
CA 2637252 A1 7/2007
CA 2637254 A1 7/2007
CA 2646583 A1 9/2007
CA 2684370 A1 10/2008
CA 2687605 A1 11/2008
CA 2795379 A1 12/2008
CA 2704108 A1 5/2009
CA 2759276 A1 10/2010
CA 2765287 A1 12/2010
CA 2700180 C 1/2013
CA 2434364 C 3/2013
WO 2008141806 A1 11/2008
WO 2009056155 A1 5/2009
WO WO-2009056155 A1 * 5/2009 C12N 15/8246
WO 2013050155 A1 4/2013
WO 2016079739 A2 5/2016

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Wilson et al. Analysis of Asn-linked glycans from vegetable food-stuffs: widespread occurrence of Lewis a, core alpha1,3-linked fucose and xylose substitutions. (2001) *Glycobiology*; vol. 11; pp. 261-274 (Year: 2001).*

Bakker et al. An antibody produced in tobacco expressing a hybrid beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase is essentially devoid of plant carbohydrate epitopes. (2006) *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*; vol. 103; pp. 7577-7582 (Year: 2006).*

Hobbs et al. The effect of T-DNA copy number, position and methylation on reporter gene expression in tobacco transformants. (1990) *Plant Molecular Biology*; vol. 15; pp. 851-864 (Year: 1990).*

Zhang et al. Generation and molecular characterization of CRISPR/Cas9-induced mutations in 63 immunity-associated genes in tomato reveals specificity and a range of gene modifications. (2020) *Frontiers in Plant Science*; vol. 11; pp. 1-13 (Year: 2020).*

Hobbs et al., "The effect of T-DNA copy number, position and methylation on reporter gene expression in tobacco transformants", *Plant Molecular Biology* 15: 851-864, Aug. 1990.

(Continued)

Primary Examiner — Cathy Kingdon Worley

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Bereskin & Parr
LLP/S.E.N.C.R.L., s.r.l.; Ainslie Parsons

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A genetically modified plant or plant cell with reduced α 1,3-fucosyltransferase and β 1,2-xylosyltransferase activity compared to a wild type plant or plant cell, wherein less than 10% of the total glycan on a protein produced by the plant or plant cell is α 1,3-fucosylated glycan and less than 3% of the total glycan on the protein is β 1,2-xylosylated glycan is provided. In one embodiment, the plant or plant cell comprises three T-DNA insertions expressing five copies of RNAi targeting α 1,3-fucosyltransferase and three copies of RNAi targeting β 1,2xylosyltransferase.

5 Claims, 14 Drawing Sheets

Specification includes a Sequence Listing.

(56)

References Cited

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Cox, K.M., et al., Glycan optimization of a human monoclonal antibody in the aquatic plant *Lemna minor*. Nat Biotechnol, 2006. 24(12): p. 1591-7.

Strasser, R., et al., Generation of glyco-engineered *Nicotiana benthamiana* for the production of monoclonal antibodies with a homogeneous human-like N-glycan structure. Plant Biotechnol J, 2008. 6(4): p. 392-402.

* cited by examiner

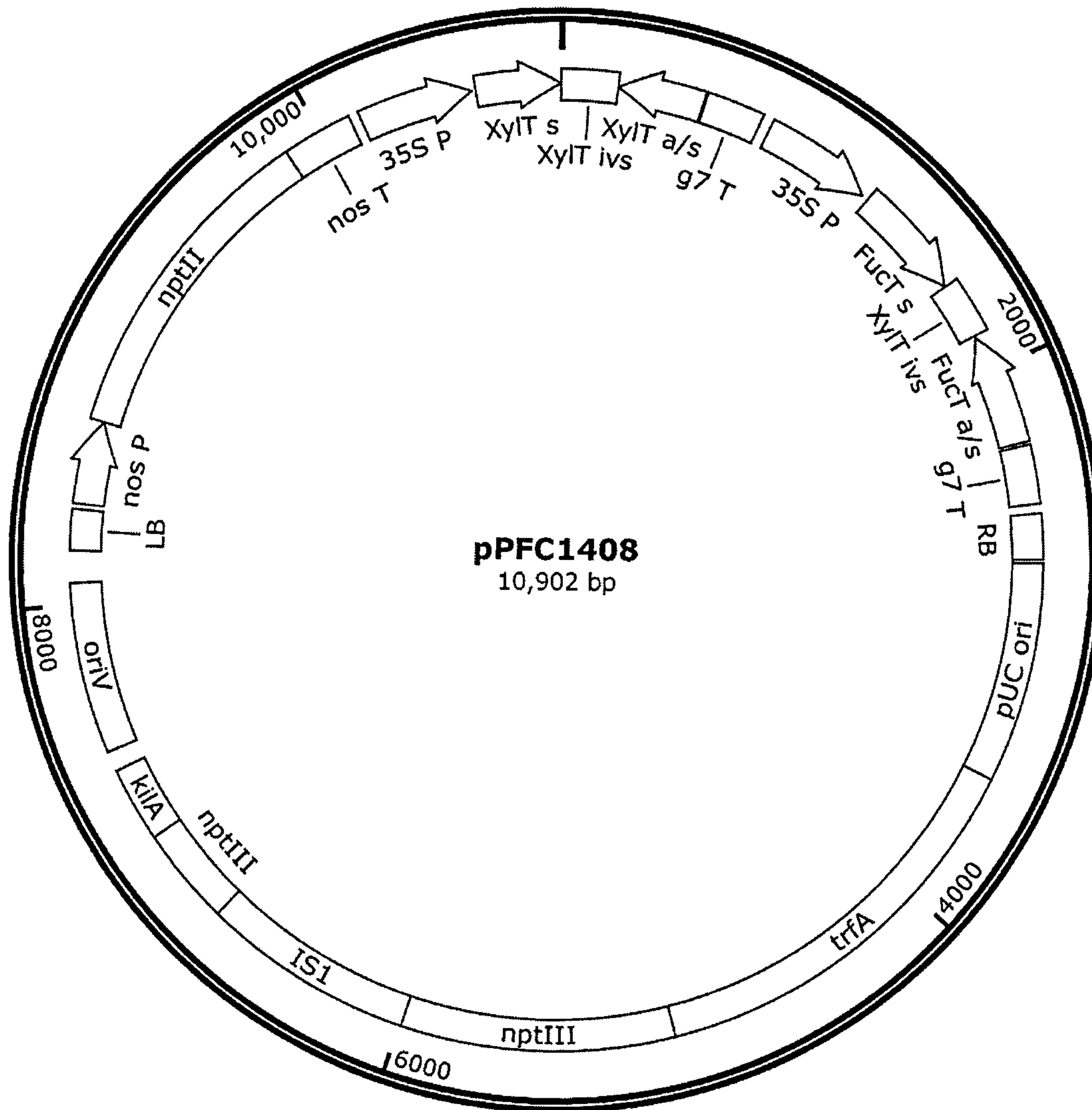


Figure 1

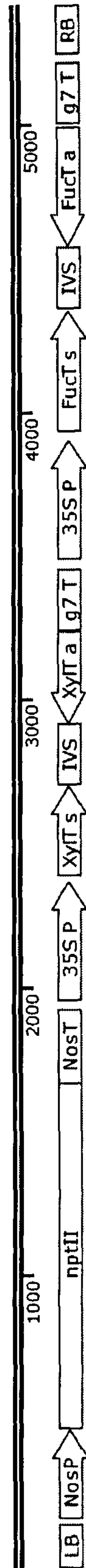


Figure 2

Anti-HRP ELISA KDFX-T0

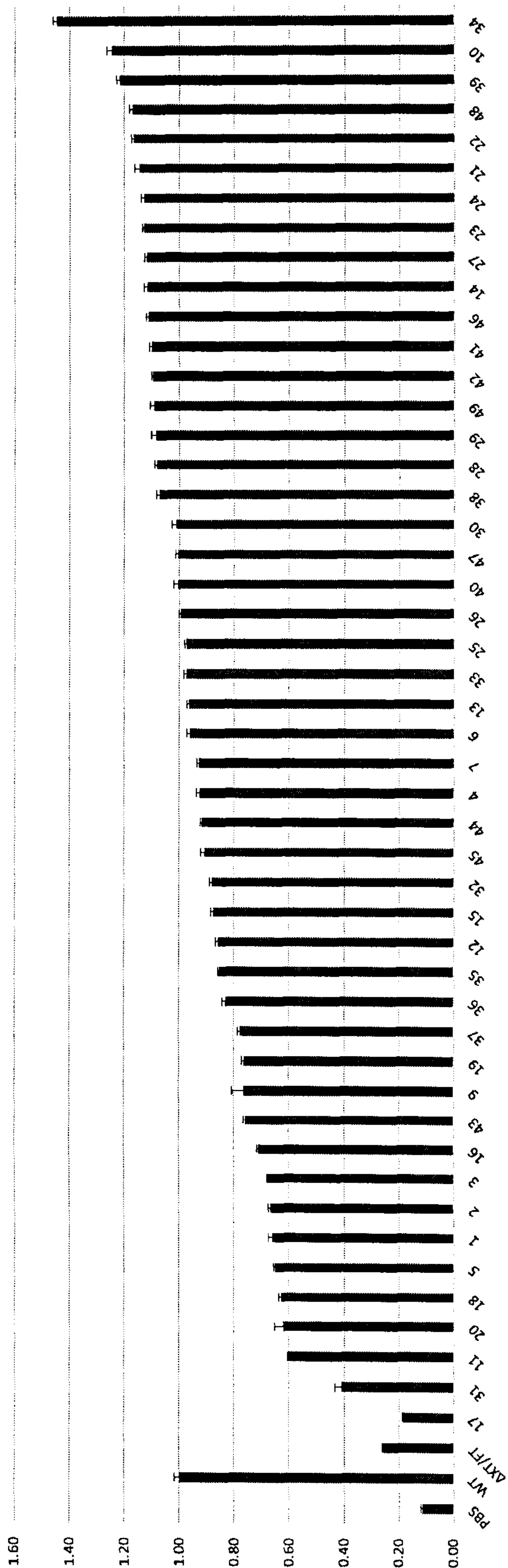


Figure 3

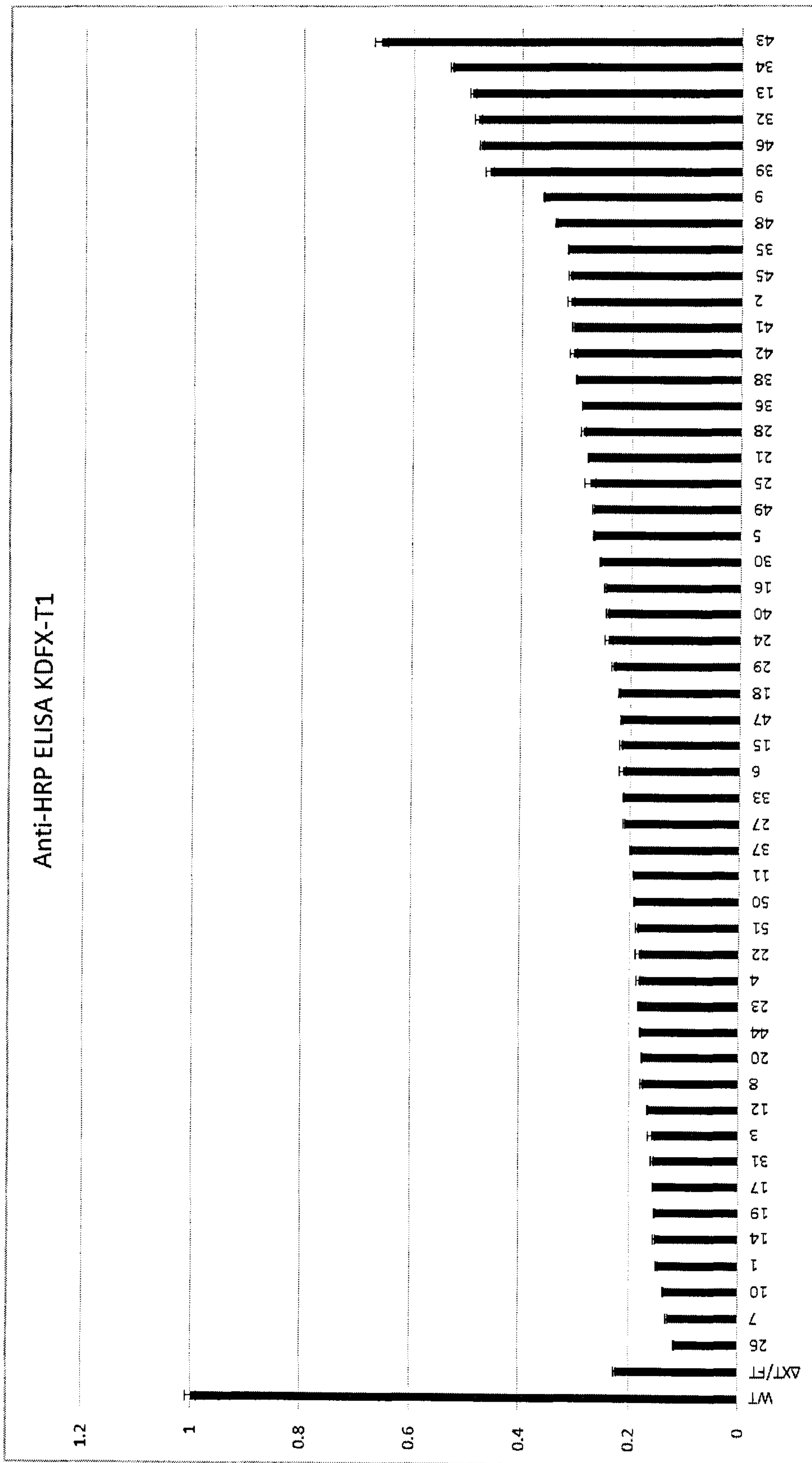


Figure 4

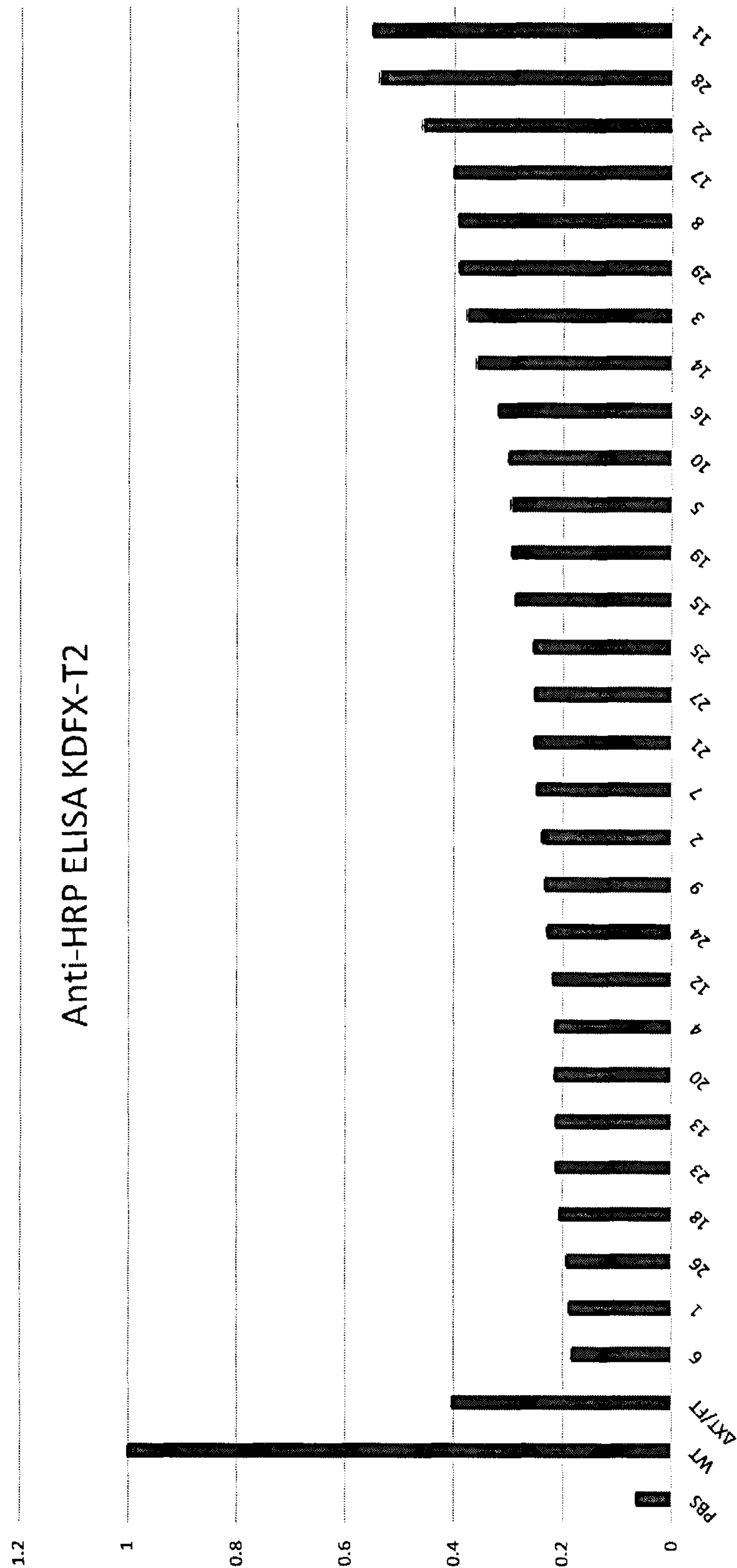


Figure 5

Anti-HRP ELISA KDFX-T3

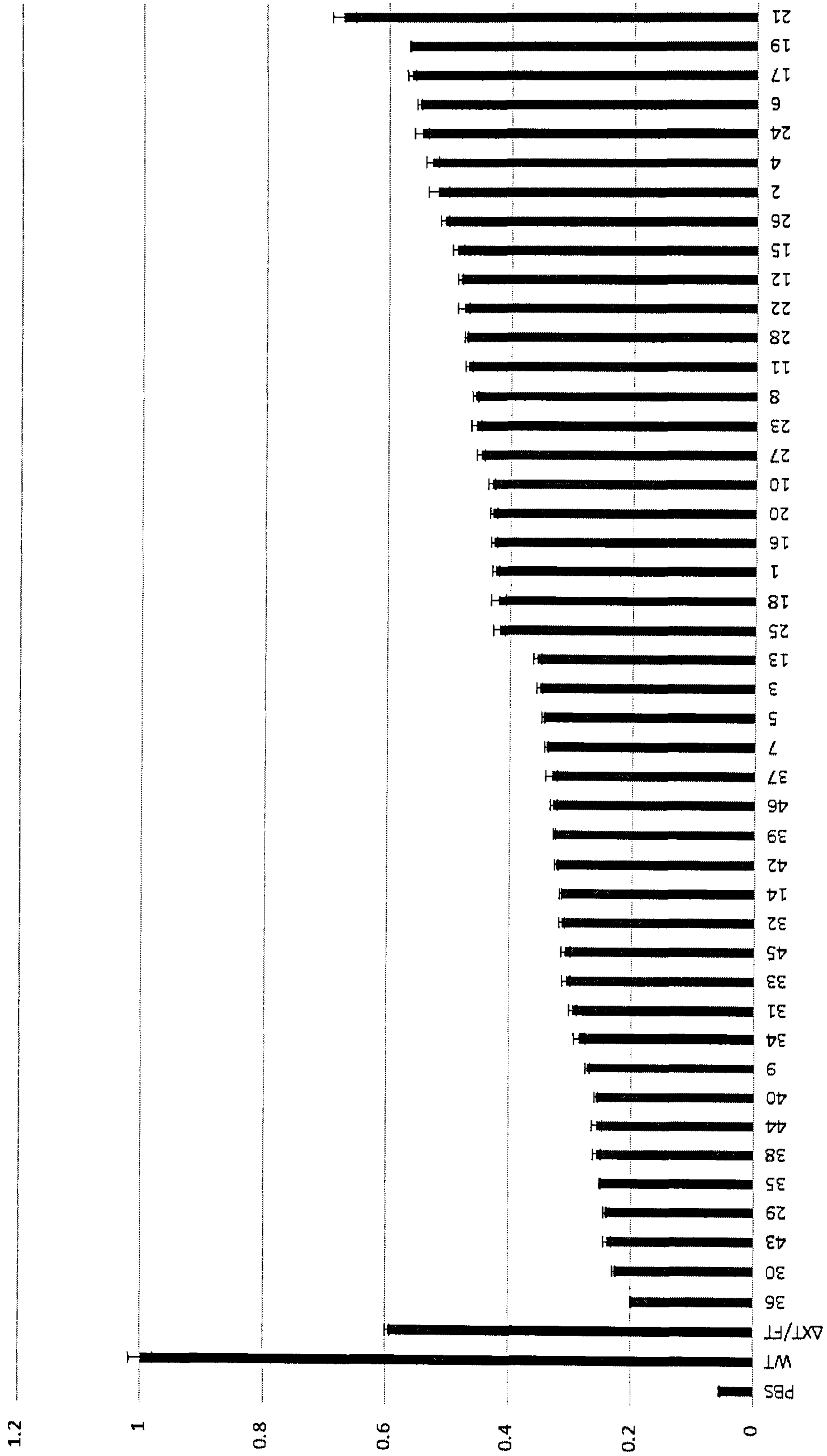


Figure 6

Anti-HRP ELISA KDFX-T4

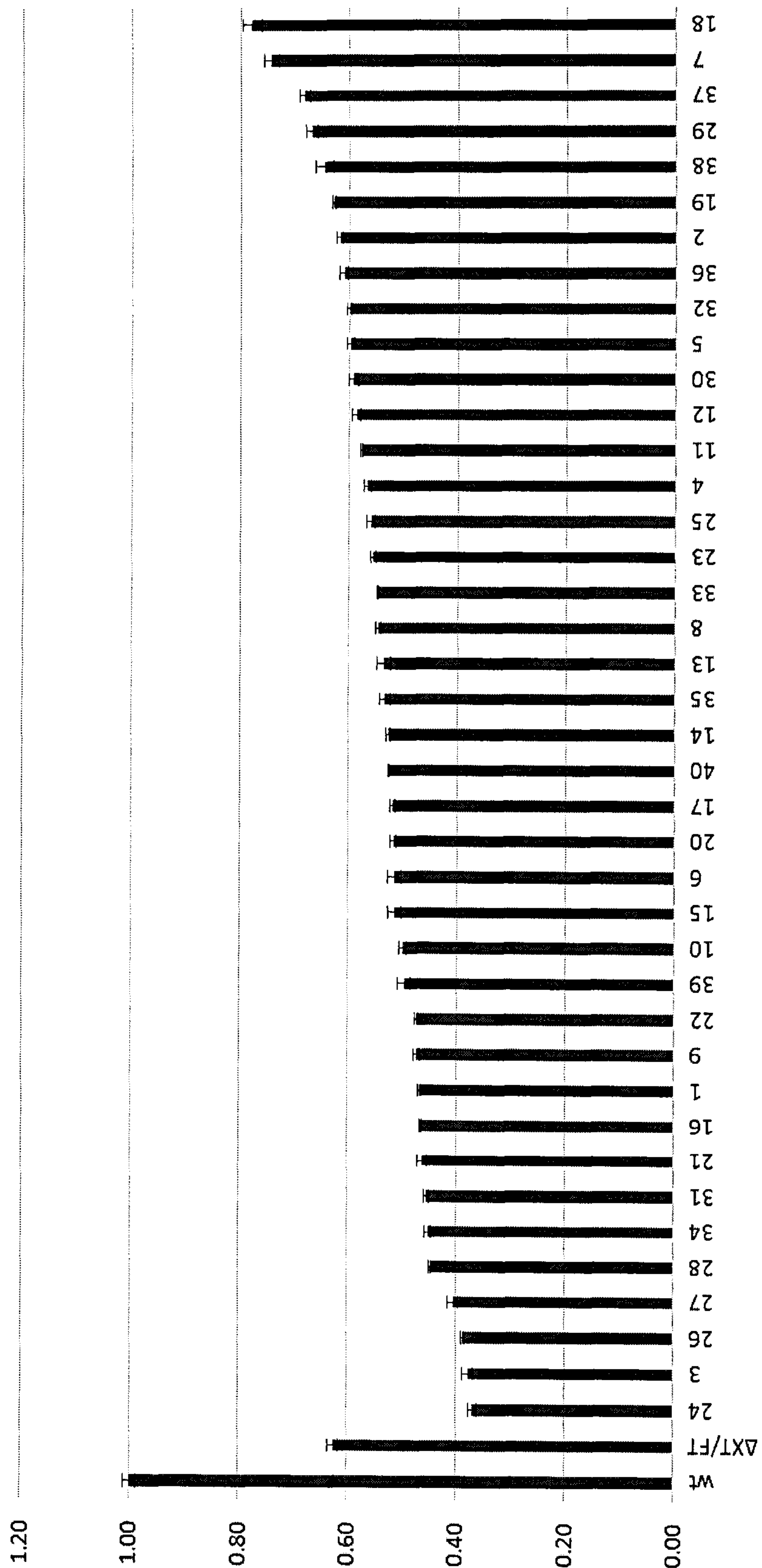


Figure 7

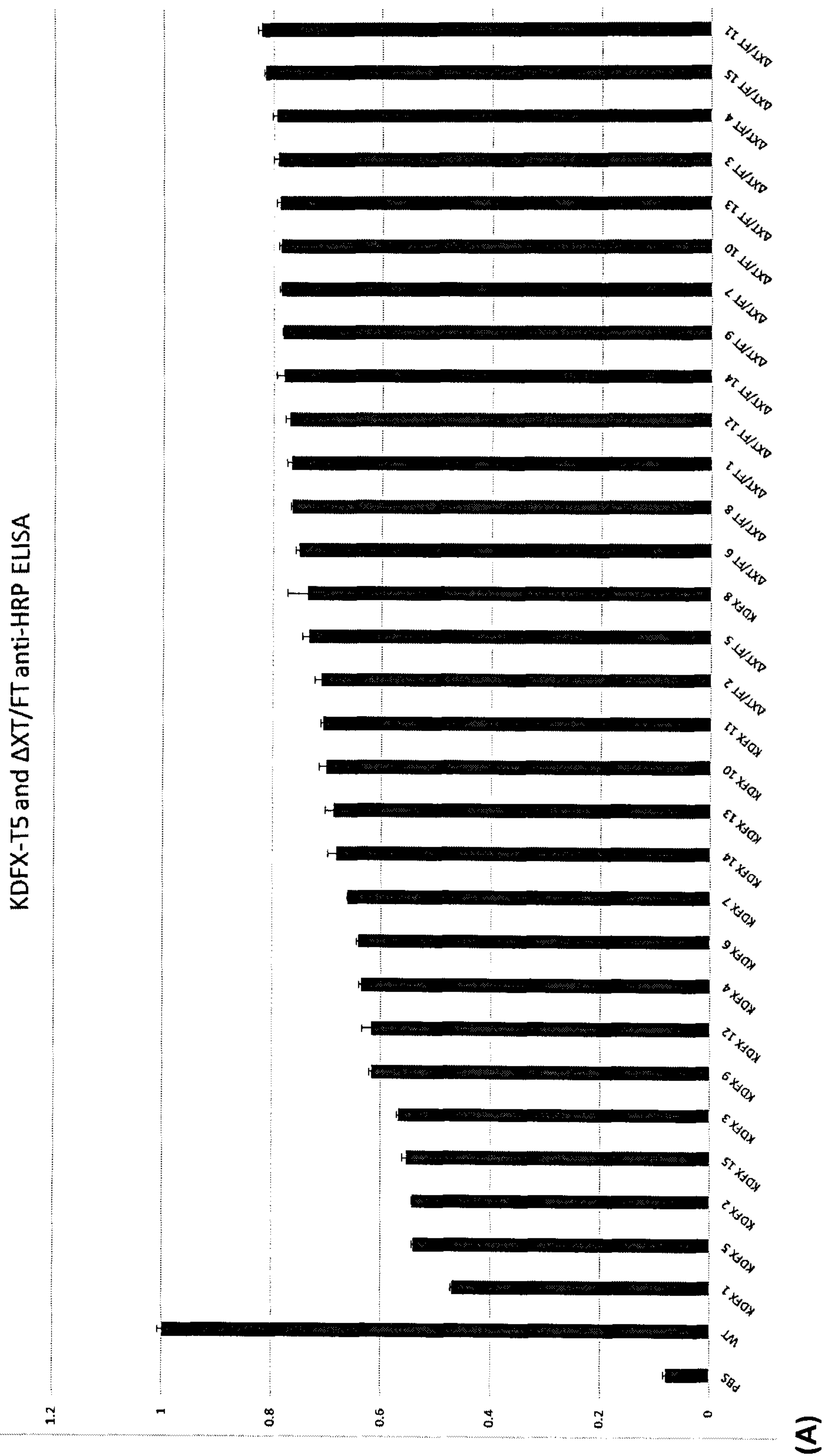
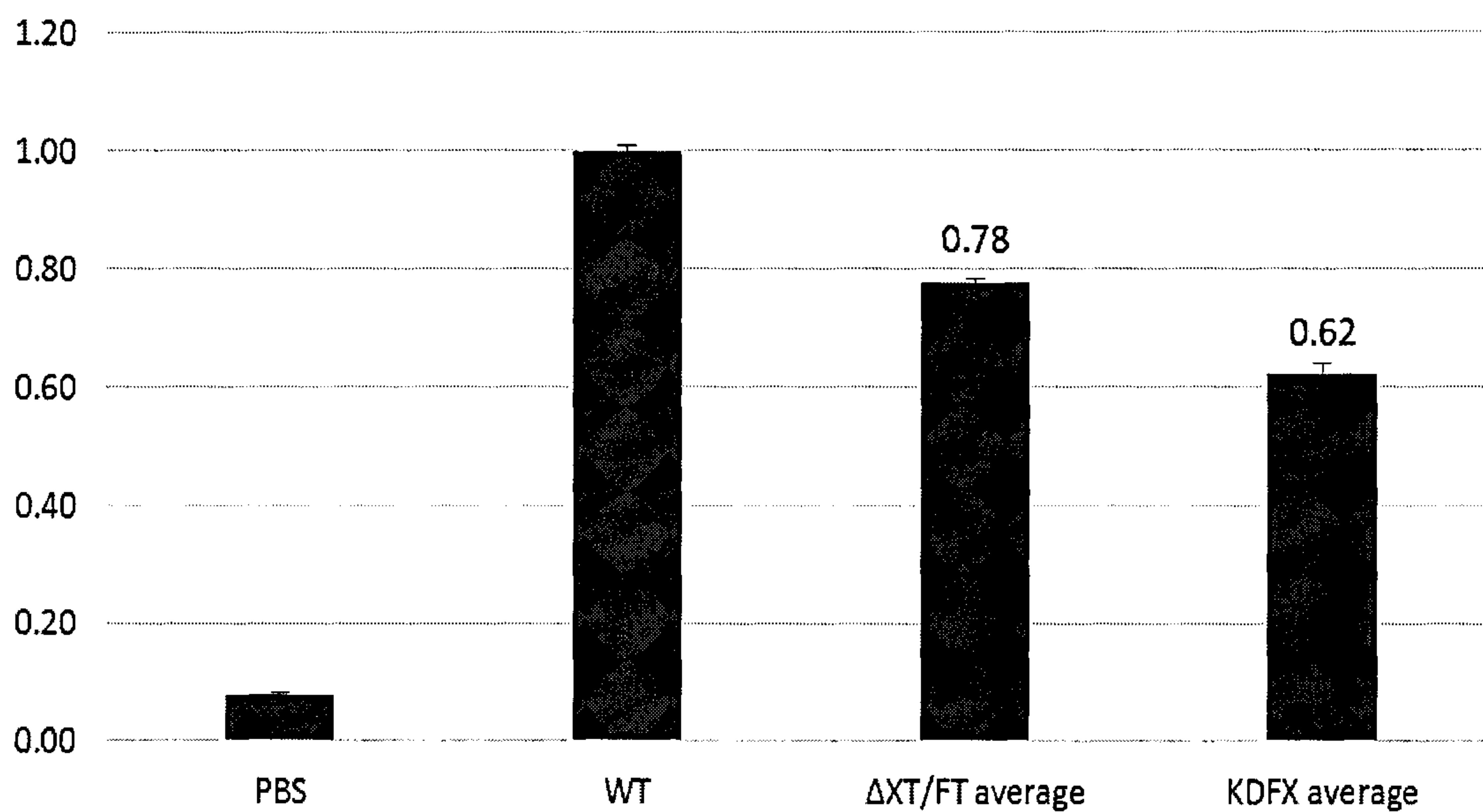


Figure 8

KDFX-T5 and Δ XT/FT anti-HRP ELISA Averages



Sample set	Mean	Standard Error
PBS	0.08	0.005
WT	1.00	0.008
KDFX1	0.47	0.002
Δ XT/FT average	0.78	0.007
KDFX T5 average	0.62	0.019

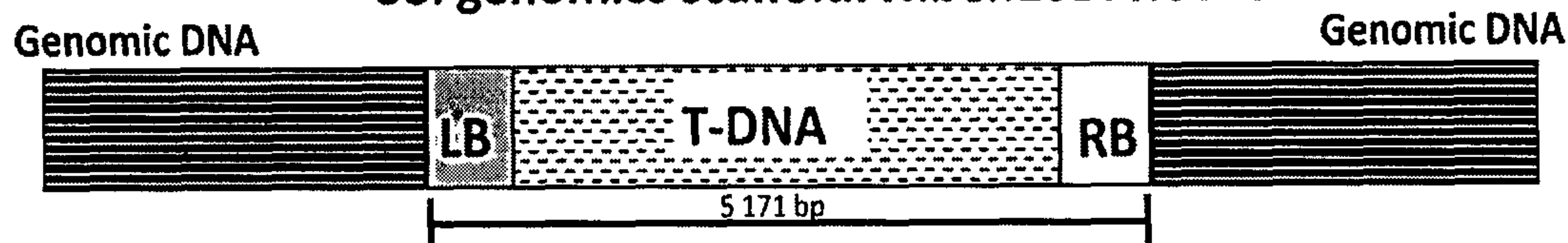
(B)

Figure 8 con't

KDFX T-DNA insertions

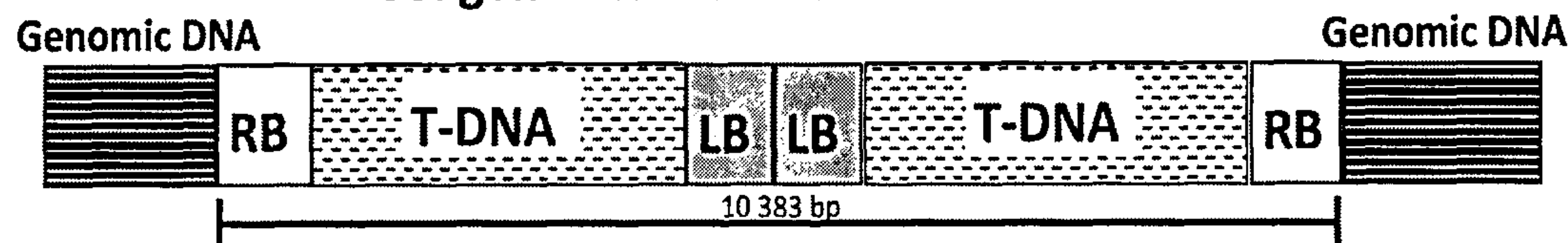
Insert 1

Sol genomics scaffold: Niben101Scf00158



Insert 2

Sol genomics scaffold: Niben101Scf03778



Insert 3

Sol genomics scaffold: Niben101Scf02246

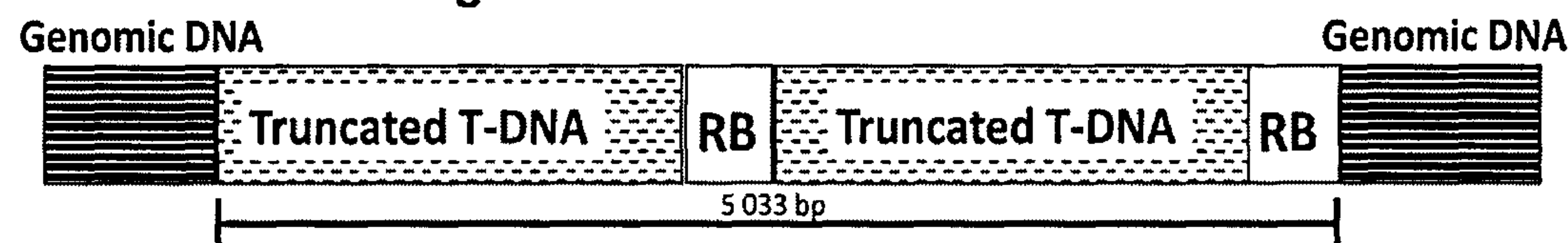


Figure 9

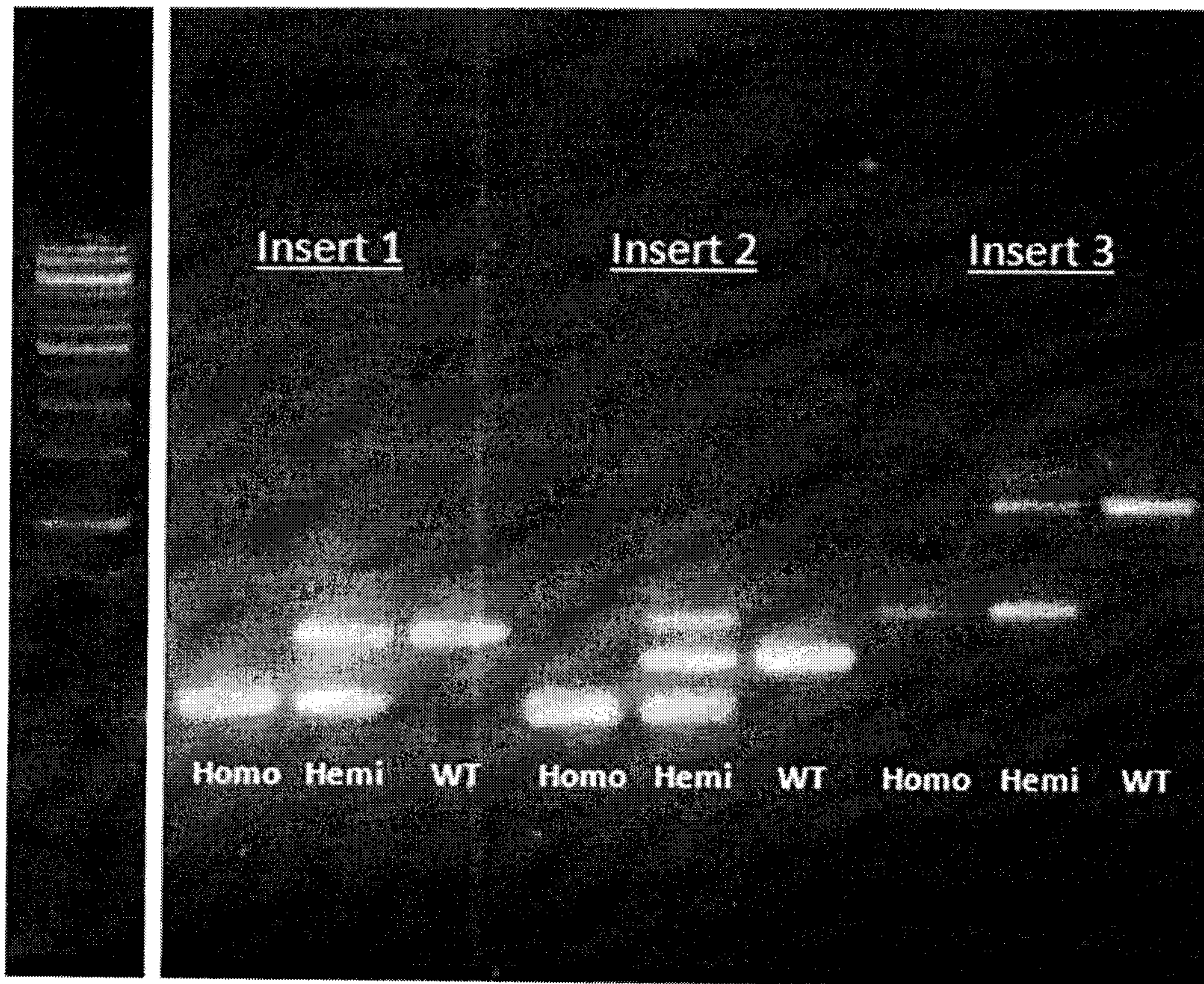


Figure 11

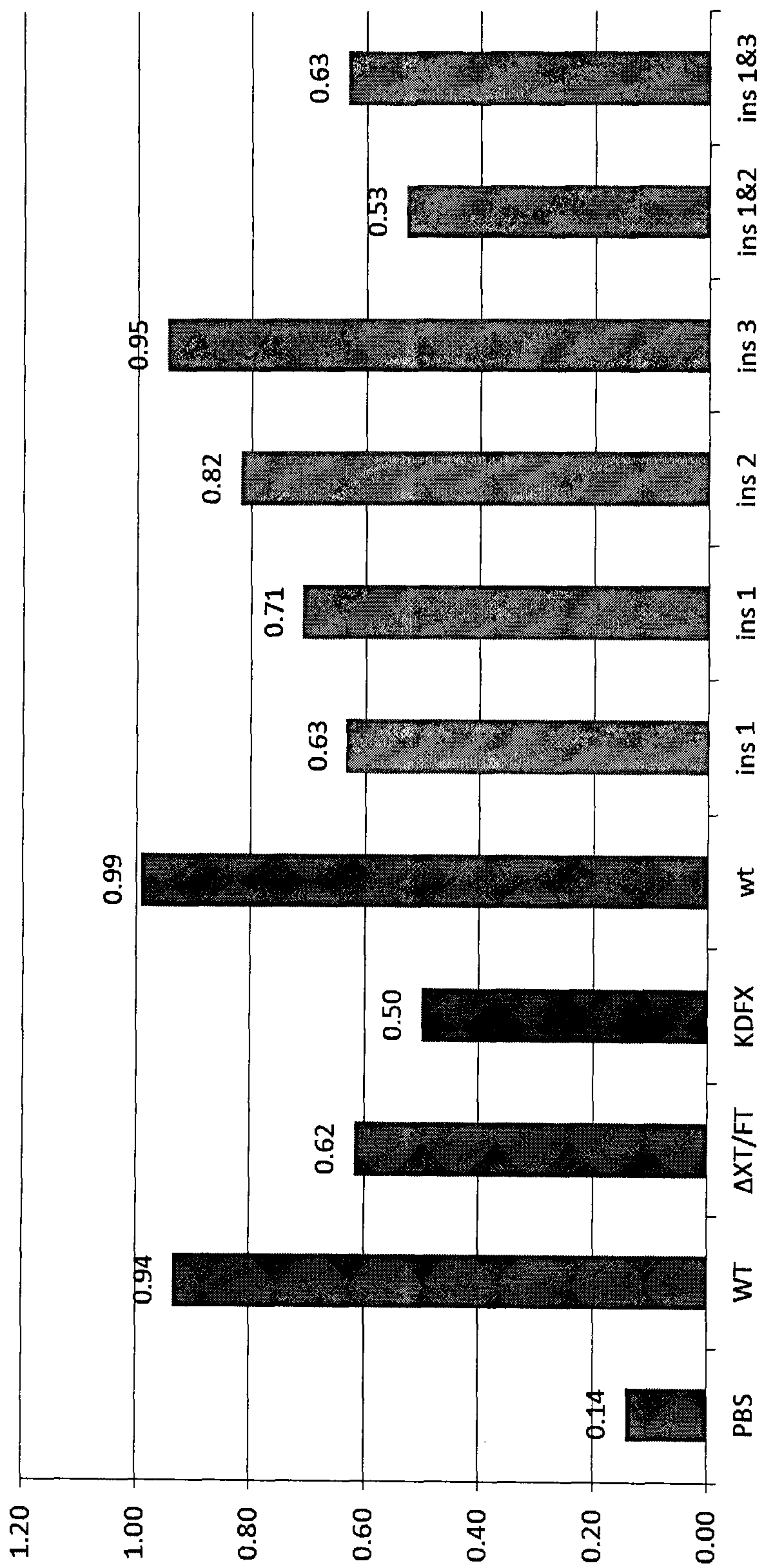


Figure 12

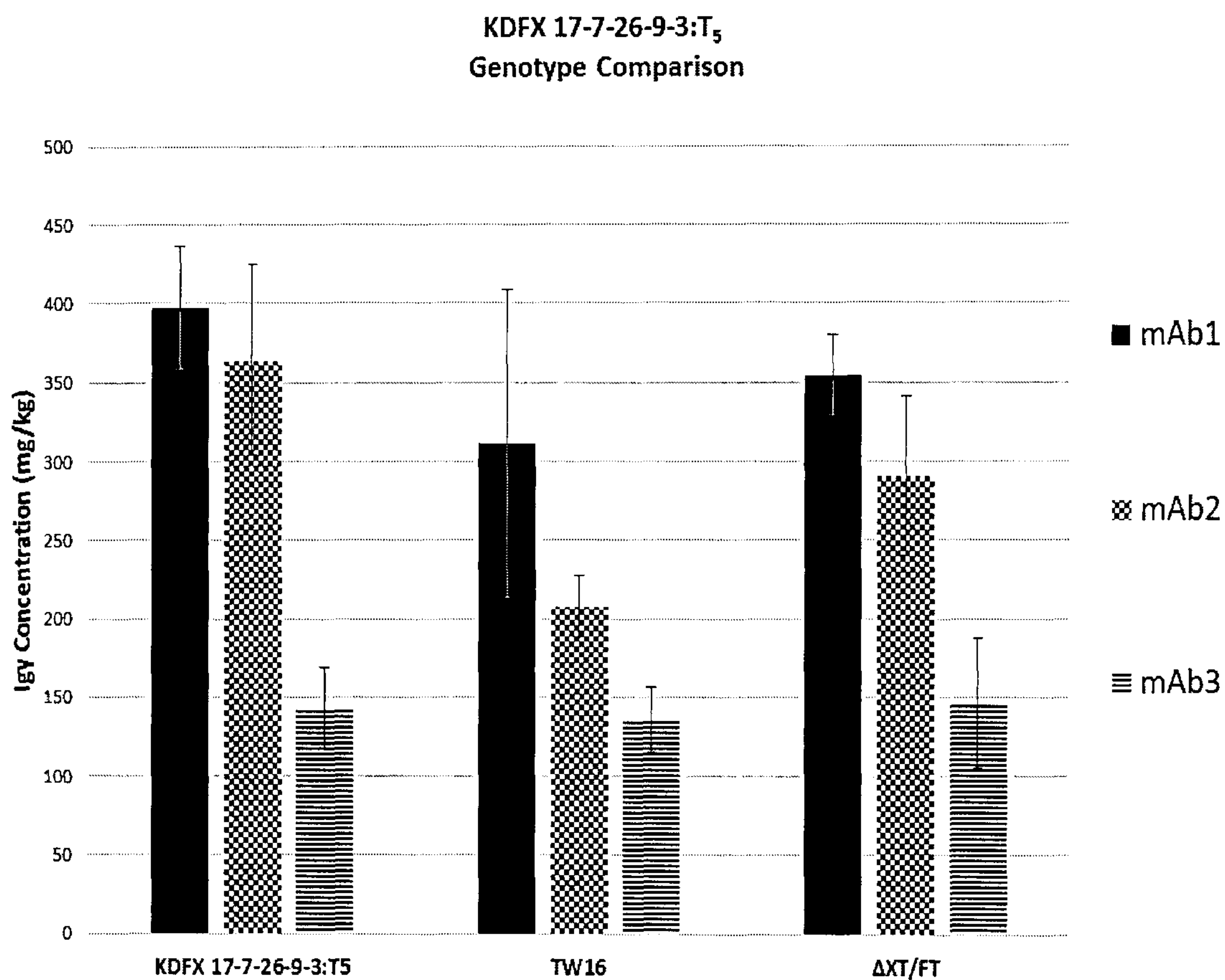


Figure 13

1

TRANSGENIC PLANT WITH REDUCED FUCOSYLTRANSFERASE AND XYLOSYLTRANSFERASE ACTIVITY

RELATED APPLICATIONS

This disclosure is a national phase entry of PCT/CA2017/051432 filed Nov. 29, 2017 (which designates the U.S.), which claims the benefit of priority to U.S. provisional application No. 62/428,700 filed Dec. 1, 2016, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

INCORPORATION OF SEQUENCE LISTING

A computer readable form of the Sequence Listing “20436-P51661US01_SequenceListing.txt” (50,688 bytes), submitted via EFS-WEB and created amended on Jan. 24, 2020, is herein incorporated by reference.

FIELD

The present disclosure relates to a transgenic host plant for protein production wherein the plant has reduced α 1,3-fucosyltransferase and β 1,2-xylosyltransferase activity.

BACKGROUND

A great challenge present in the production of therapeutic proteins in plant systems is ensuring that these products are not immunogenic in humans. Plant systems produce proteins carrying N-linked core α 1,3-fucose and N-linked core β 1,2-xylose which have been found to induce an immunogenic response in mice and rats (Bardor et al., 2002).

The first evidence of a human IgE-based allergic response to plant proteins bearing α 1,3-fucose- and β 1,2-xylose-linked glycans was published in 1996 (GARCIA-CASADO et al. 1996). Prior, the specific cause of mammalian hypersensitivity to plant-derived glycoproteins was unknown. In this work, Garcia-Casado and colleagues demonstrated that the specific IgE response to plant-derived BMAI-1 was lost upon deglycosylation, and further that IgE antibodies from these patients are able to recognize other unrelated glycoproteins if those glycoproteins carry N-linked α 1,3-fucose- or β 1,2-xylose-containing complex glycans.

IgE antibodies directed towards fucose- and xylose-containing glycans are also cross-reactive to invertebrate animals (AALBERSE et al. 1981; AALBERSE AND VAN REE 1997). Approximately 28% of individuals allergic to honeybee venom display a strong IgE-based reaction to the α 1,3-fucose-linked N-glycan on phospholipase A₂ (TRETTER et al. 1993).

Several studies have published results from intravenous administration of plant-derived proteins. The first examples describe Eleyso (*Taliglucerase alfa*), a commercially available treatment for Gaucher disease. Published reports from Phase I (AVIEZER et al. 2009) and Phase III (ZIMRAN et al. 2011) clinical trials do not indicate a specific anti- α 1,3-fucose- and/or β 1,2-xylose immune response. Both studies support the safety and efficacy of the plant-produced *Taliglucerase alfa*. A second example examines the administration of a plant-produced influenza virus-like particle vaccine (WARD et al. 2014). In this study, 280 subjects received either one or two doses of plant-produced vaccine. Forty individuals had preexisting plant allergies. No subjects developed allergic or hypersensitivity symptoms. Approximately one-third developed transient IgG and/or IgE responses to plant glycoepitopes, but without clinical symptoms.

2

Evidence from plant-produced *Taliglucerase alfa* and virus-like particle studies suggest that intravenous administration of proteins carrying fucose and xylose do not elicit an IgE hypersensitivity response. However, there are several unanswered questions. First, it is not currently known if the response to fucose and/or xylose linked to a monoclonal antibody (mAb) will be more severe than those responses to *Taliglucerase alfa* and the virus-like particles. Second, the minor elevated IgG and IgE serum levels noted (although not categorized as a “response”) may negatively influence the pharmacokinetics and efficacy of a mAb, specifically in comparison to the innovator drug (i.e. development of a plant-produced biosimilar). Third, repeated dosing over time of a mAb with plant-specific glycans may elicit a slow adaptive immune response, and either reduce efficacy or cause an acute response at some point after administration. Finally, with the goal of making biosimilar products, the glycans recombinant proteins should resemble the innovator products as closely as possible.

Strasser et al. (2008) developed a stable line of transgenic *N. benthamiana* plants, called Δ XT/FT, with reduced xylosylation and fucosylation. Although they report that tryptic glycopeptides of mAb 2G12 analyzed by LC-ESI-MS are <1% GnGnF, <1% GnGnX and <1% GnGnFX (Table 1 of Strasser et al), they show release of considerably more GnGnF glycans from endogenous plant proteins by MALDI-TOF/TOF MS (FIG. 2D of Strasser et al).

The development of Δ XT/FT (Δ FX) by Strasser et al (2008) was accomplished by a reduction of expression of xylosyl transferase (XylT) and fucosyl transferase (FucT) at the transcript level using RNA interference (RNAi). This technique involves the in vivo creation of an RNA hairpin which is then processed into 21-24 bp fragments which are then used to target endogenous transcripts. RNAi knock-down efficiency relies heavily on complementarity of a selected sequence to the targeted transcript. Strasser et al (2008) created two RNAi constructs: one based on the sequence of a single fucosyltransferase gene (FucT); the other, on the sequence of a single xylosyltransferase gene (XylT) from *Nicotiana benthamiana*. Two transgenic plant lines were developed: line 14, named Δ FT; line 1, named Δ XT. These two lines were bred to homozygosity and cross-pollinated. Progeny of this cross were analyzed by Western blot using anti-HRP antiserum. Several plantlets of the F₁ generation showed no anti-HRP staining and one of these was grown to maturity and named Δ XT/FT.

However, given the base levels of β 1,2-xylosylation and α 1,3-fucosylation still present in Δ XT/FT, a need remains for an improved version of a *Nicotiana benthamiana* host plant demonstrating even lower amounts of β 1,2-xylosylation and α 1,3-fucosylation for commercial production of proteins such as antibodies to be used in humans.

SUMMARY

The present disclosure describes a new genetically modified *N. benthamiana* plant that contains three transgenic insertion loci, in total expressing five copies of α 1,3-fucosyltransferase RNAi and 3 copies of β 1,2xylosyltransferase RNAi. This stable, transgenic plant line produces glycoproteins with only a trace amount of β 1,2-xylosylated glycan and about 2% α 1,3-fucosylated glycan out of the total glycan species.

Accordingly, the present disclosure provides a genetically modified plant or plant cell with reduced α 1,3-fucosyltransferase and β 1,2-xylosyltransferase activity compared to a

3

wild type plant or plant cell, wherein less than 10% of the total glycan on a protein produced by the plant or plant cell is α 1,3-fucosylated glycan.

In one embodiment, less than 3% of the total glycan on the protein is β 1,2-xylosylated glycan.

In another embodiment, less than 4% of the total glycan on the protein is α 1,3-fucosylated glycan and less than 1% of the total glycan on the protein is β 1,2-xylosylated glycan.

In another embodiment, the genetically modified plant or plant cell comprises at least two T-DNA insertions.

In another embodiment, the at least two T-DNA insertions express three copies of RNAi targeting α 1,3-fucosyltransferase and three copies of RNAi targeting β 1,2xylosyltransferase.

In another embodiment, the genetically modified plant or plant cell comprises three T-DNA insertions.

In another embodiment, the at least three T-DNA insertions express five copies of RNAi targeting α 1,3-fucosyltransferase and three copies of RNAi targeting β 1,2xylosyltransferase.

In another embodiment, the three T-DNA insertions comprise SEQ ID NO: 15, 16 and 17, or sequences having at least 75% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 15, 16 and 17, respectively. In another embodiment, the plant or plant cell is homozygous for each of the three T-DNA insertions.

In another embodiment, the plant or plant cell is a *Nicotiana* plant, optionally a *Nicotiana benthamiana* plant or plant cell.

The disclosure also provides a method of producing a protein in a plant, comprising:

- (a) introducing a nucleic acid molecule encoding the protein into a plant or plant cell described herein and
- (b) growing the plant or plant cell to obtain a plant that expresses the protein,

wherein less than 10% of the total glycan on the protein is α 1,3-fucosylated glycan and less than 3% of the total glycan on the protein is β 1,2-xylosylated glycan.

In one embodiment, less than 4% of the total glycan on the protein is α 1,3-fucosylated glycan and less than 1% of the total glycan on the protein is β 1,2-xylosylated glycan.

In another embodiment, the protein is a glycoprotein.

In another embodiment, the protein is an antibody.

The disclosure also provides a protein produced by the plant or plant cell described hereon, or by the method described herein.

Other features and advantages of the present disclosure will become apparent from the following detailed description. It should be understood, however, that the detailed description and the specific Example while indicating preferred embodiments of the disclosure are given by way of illustration only, since various changes and modifications within the spirit and scope of the disclosure will become apparent to those skilled in the art from this detailed description.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The disclosure will now be described in relation to the drawings in which:

FIG. 1 shows a schematic map of plasmid pPFC1408. LB, left border of T-DNA region; Nos P, nopaline synthase promoter; nptII, neomycin phosphotransferase II coding sequence; Nos T, nopaline synthase terminator; 35S P, cauliflower mosaic virus 35S promoter; XylT s, sense sequence of xylosyltransferase gene; XylT ivs, xylosyltransferase gene intervening sequence; XylT a/s, antisense sequence of xylosyltransferase gene; g7 T, terminator

4

sequence of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* gene 7; FucT s, sense sequence of fucosyltransferase gene; FucT a/s, antisense sequence of fucosyltransferase gene; RB, right border of T-DNA region; pUC ori, origin of replication sequence from plasmid pUC18; trfA, trfA gene of plasmid RK2; nptIII, neomycin phosphotransferase III gene; kilA, kilA gene of plasmid RK2; oriV, replication origin of plasmid RK2.

FIG. 2 shows a schematic map of the T-DNA region from plasmid pPFC1408. LB, left border of T-DNA region; Nos P, nopaline synthase promoter; nptII, neomycin phosphotransferase II coding sequence; Nos T, nopaline synthase terminator; 35S P, cauliflower mosaic virus 35S promoter; XylT s, sense sequence of xylosyltransferase gene; IVS, xylosyltransferase gene intervening sequence; XylT a, antisense sequence of xylosyltransferase gene; g7 T, terminator sequence of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* gene 7; FucT s, sense sequence of fucosyltransferase gene; FucT a, antisense sequence of fucosyltransferase gene; RB, right border of T-DNA region. The entire size of the T-DNA region of pPFC1408, including LB and RB sequences, is 5418 base pairs.

FIG. 3 shows primary transgenic plant (T_0) extracts screened with anti-HRP ELISA. PBS, phosphate-buffered saline blank well control; WT, wild-type *N. benthamiana* (USDA PI 555478, aka TW16); Δ Xt/FT, line of Strasser et al. (2008); x-axis numbers indicate individual primary transgenic plant numbers. Note that 48 primary transgenic plants were screened, with primary transgenic plant average being 0.94 \pm 0.034 [mean; std. error]; see Table 1). Primary transgenic plant number T_0 -17 was chosen to go forward for line development based on low anti-HRP ELISA value (0.18 \pm 0.001 [mean; std. error]) compared with Δ Xt/FT (0.26 \pm 0.001 [mean; std. error]).

FIG. 4 shows first generation transgenic plant (T_1) extracts screened with anti-HRP ELISA. WT, wild-type *N. benthamiana* (USDA PI 555478, aka TW16); Δ Xt/FT, line of Strasser et al. (2008); x-axis numbers indicate individual first generation transgenic plant numbers. Note that 51 first generation transgenic plants were screened. First generation transgenic plant number T_1 -17-7 was chosen to go forward for line development based on low anti-HRP ELISA value (0.13 \pm 0.001 [mean; std. error]) compared with Δ Xt/FT (0.22 \pm 0.003 [mean; std. error]).

FIG. 5 shows second generation transgenic plant (T_2) extracts screened with anti-HRP ELISA. PBS, phosphate-buffered saline; WT, wild-type *N. benthamiana* (USDA PI 555478, aka TW16); Δ Xt/FT, line of Strasser et al. (2008); x-axis numbers indicate individual second generation transgenic plant numbers. Note that 29 second generation transgenic plants were screened. Second generation transgenic plant number T_2 -17-7-26 was chosen to go forward for line development based on low anti-HRP ELISA value (0.19 \pm 0.003 [mean; std. error]) compared with Δ Xt/FT (0.40 \pm 0.006 [mean; std. error]).

FIG. 6 shows third generation transgenic plant (T_3) extracts screened with anti-HRP ELISA. PBS, phosphate-buffered saline; WT, wild-type *N. benthamiana* (USDA PI 555478 aka TW16); Δ Xt/FT, line of Strasser et al. (2008); x-axis numbers indicate individual third generation transgenic plant numbers. Note that 45 third generation transgenic plants were screened. Third generation transgenic plant number T_3 -17-7-26-9 was chosen to go forward for line development based on low anti-HRP ELISA value (0.27 \pm 0.013 [mean; std. error]) compared with Δ Xt/FT (0.60 \pm 0.004 [mean; std. error]).

5

FIG. 7 shows fourth generation transgenic plant (T_4) extracts screened with anti-HRP ELISA. PBS, phosphate-buffered saline; wt, wild-type *N. benthamiana* (USDA PI 555478 aka TW16); Δ XT/FT, line of Strasser et al. (2008); x-axis numbers indicate individual fourth generation transgenic plant numbers. Note that 48 fourth generation transgenic plants were screened (not all are shown). Fourth generation transgenic plant number T_4 -17-7-26-9-3 was chosen to go forward for line development based on low anti-HRP ELISA value (0.38+/-0.009 [mean; std. error]) compared with Δ XT/FT (0.63+/-0.010 [mean; std. error]).

FIG. 8(A) shows fifth generation transgenic plant (T_5) extracts screened with anti-HRP ELISA. PBS, phosphate-buffered saline; WT, wild-type *N. benthamiana* (USDA PI 555478 aka TW16); 15 Δ XT/FT plants grown from line of Strasser et al. (2008), numbered Δ XT/FT1 through Δ XT/FT15; 15 KDFX T_5 plants, numbered KDFX1 through KDFX15. Note that in total 30 fifth generation transgenic plants were screened (not all are shown). Also, 30 Δ XT/FT plants were likewise screened (not all are shown). FIG. 8(B) shows KDFX T_5 generation and Δ XT/FT averages and standard errors are given in inset.

FIG. 9 shows a cartoon modelling of KDFX T-DNA insertions 1 to 3. *N. benthamiana* genomic DNA is indicated by horizontal lined boxes, T-DNA right and left borders are indicated by gray boxes and elements in between T-DNA left and right borders are indicated by dashed boxes. Sizes are not to scale. End sequences for each insertion are given in FIG. 10. (i) Insert 1 is a single, complete T-DNA insertion. Although the T-DNA region of pPFC1408 given in FIG. 2 is 5418 base pairs, Insert 1 did not incorporate 117 base pairs from the left side of the LB sequence and likewise did not incorporate 130 base pairs from the right side of the RB sequence. (ii) Insert 2 is a double insertion consisting of two complete T-DNA regions, each of similar size to that of Insert 1. Note that the double insertions have opposite orientations. (iii) Insert 3 is a double insertion consisting of two truncated T-DNA regions. The truncations are similar in that they both involve deletions of more than 2.7 kilobase pairs of DNA sequence from and including the entire LB.

FIG. 10 shows an alignment of KDFX TDNA Insertion sites with corresponding *Nicotiana benthamiana* genomic DNA sequences from the Sol Genomics *N. benthamiana* genome sequencing project. Black boxes indicate genomic DNA common to both *N. benthamiana* genomic DNA and the KDFX line. Insert number and Sol Genomics scaffold sequence number are given on the far left; numbers to the right of these indicate T-DNA insert nucleotide number or genomic scaffold nucleotide number. In KDFX each T-DNA insertion occurs between the black boxes, flanking T-DNA LB and RB elements are indicated by white boxes with the element description written above. During transformation, insertion of T-DNA sequences into the KDFX line caused the deletion of native sequences at the locus of insertion, these deleted sequences are indicated by grey boxes. Absence of the sequences indicated by boxes in the KDFX line is one indicator of homozygosity for the T-DNA insert at the corresponding locus.

FIG. 11 shows a genotyping assay, using polymerase chain reaction (PCR) performed to detect presence or absence of T-DNA inserts at three locations in the *N. benthamiana* genome. Multiplex reactions were performed for each T-DNA locus using oligonucleotide primers for the amplification of the native DNA and insertion T-DNA. KDFX T_4 generation plant KDFX-17-7-26-9-3, which is homozygous at all 3 T-DNA loci, is indicated in the figure as "Homo." KDFX T_1 generation plant KDFX-17-6 of 2016,

6

which is hemizygous at each of the 3 T-DNA loci, is indicated as "Hemi." WT indicates the TW16 wild type control plant. DNA standard ladder is on the left.

FIG. 12 shows anti-HRP ELISA on total soluble protein extracts from KDFX T-DNA locus segregants. First generation transgenic plants from primary transgenic plant #17 (i.e., plant T_0 -17) were screened with the three T-DNA locus-specific PCR assays (shown above) for segregants homozygous at only 1 or 2 T-DNA loci, and total soluble protein extracts of these and control plants were subjected to anti-HRP ELISA. X-axis shows controls in upper case: PBS (phosphate-buffered saline control), WT (TW-16 wild-type plant), Δ XT/FT, line of Strasser et al. (2008)), KDFX (progeny plant from T_5 generation plant 17-7-26-9-3); segregants in lower case: wt (wild-type segregant, that contains no T-DNA inserts), ins 1 (T-DNA Insert 1 homozygote; note that 2 of these plants were identified in the PCR screen), ins 2 (T-DNA Insert 2 homozygote), ins 3 (T-DNA Insert 3 homozygote), ins 1&2 (T-DNA Insert 1 and Insert 2 homozygote), ins 1&3 (T-DNA Insert 1 and Insert 3 homozygote). Note that among the 3 individual T-DNA insertion loci, Insert 1 provides the best knock-down of xylosyltransferase and fucosyltransferase activities, while Insert 3 provides very little knock-down of xylosyltransferase and fucosyltransferase activities.

FIG. 13 shows antibody expression in T_5 generation offspring of KDFX 17-7-26-9-3 plant compared with wild-type progenitor (TW16) and Δ XT/FT plant lines. Three different monoclonal antibodies (mAb1-3) were transiently expressed in several T_5 offspring plants from KDFX T_4 plant 17-7-26-9-3, in wild-type *N. benthamiana* (USDA PI 555478, aka TW16) and in the Δ XT/FT line of Strasser et al. (2008). All plants were seeded on the same date and grown in a greenhouse in soil, then vacuum infiltrated with cocktails of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* strains harboring expression vectors for three different mAbs (pPFC0058, pPFC0904 and pPFC0607) all at $OD_{600}=0.2$. Total leaves were harvested from plants for each treatment after 7 days, homogenized in buffer, extracts were clarified by centrifugation, and mAb expression was measured using a BLItz biosensor unit (fortéBio/Pall) equipped with protein A biosensor tips. Average mAb expression (mg mAb/kg fresh weight) +/- standard errors are given for 4 plants per treatment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The present disclosure describes a new genetically modified *N. benthamiana* plant that contains three transgenic insertion loci, in total expressing five copies of α 1,3-fucosyltransferase RNAi and three copies of β 1,2-xylosyltransferase RNAi. This stable, transgenic plant line produces glycoproteins with only a trace amount of β 1,2-xylosylated glycan and about 3% α 1,3-fucosylated glycan out of the total glycan species.

Compositions of Matter

Plants and Plant Cells

Accordingly, the disclosure provides a genetically modified plant, or plant cell with reduced endogenous α 1,3-fucosyltransferase and β 1,2-xylosyltransferase activity compared to a wild type plant or plant cell.

Glycosylation is one of the most significant post-translational modifications of eukaryotic proteins. Glycan functions are often dependent on the structure of the oligosac-

charide. Oligosaccharides are covalently attached to proteins primarily through two structural motifs: attached to the amide group of an asparagine, referred to as “N-linked glycans,” or attached to the hydroxyl group on serine or threonine, referred to as “O-linked glycans”.

Plant glycans carry N-linked β 1,2-xylose and core α 1,3-fucose, which are absent in mammals. β 1,2-xylosyltransferase and α 1,3-fucosyltransferase are the enzymes responsible for β 1,2-xylosylation and α 1,3-fucosylation, respectively. Accordingly, the term “ β 1,2-xylosyltransferase activity” refers to the addition of a β 1,2-xylose to an N-glycan and the term “ α 1,3-fucosyltransferase activity” refers to the addition of an α 1,3-fucose to a core glycan.

As used herein, the term “XylT” refers to genes encoding β (1,2)-xylosyltransferase and includes isoforms, analogs, variants or functional derivatives thereof. The term also includes sequences that have been modified from any of the known published sequences of XylT/ β (1,2)-xylosyltransferase genes or proteins. The XylT gene or protein may have any of the known published sequences for XylT which can be obtained from public sources such as GenBank. In *N. benthamiana*, β (1,2)-xylosyltransferase (XylT) genes include XylT2 and XylT1 (GenBank Accessions: EF562628.1 and EF562629.1 respectively). The aforementioned sequences are incorporated herein by reference. As used herein, the term “FucT” refers to genes encoding α 1,3-fucosyltransferase and includes isoforms, analogs, variants or functional derivatives thereof. The term also includes sequences that have been modified from any of the known published sequences of FucT/ α 1,3-fucosyltransferase genes or proteins. The FucT gene or protein may have any of the known published sequences for FucT which can be obtained from public sources such as GenBank. In *N. benthamiana*, α 1,3-fucosyltransferase (FucT) genes include FucT1 (GenBank Accession: EF562630.1). In addition, analysis of the Sol Genomics Network draft of the *N. benthamiana* genome (available online at solgenomics.net; Fernandez-Pozo et al., 2014), reveals the presence of 2 additional putative FucT homologues for a total of 4 predicted FucT cDNA sequences in the draft genome: Niben101Scf02631g00007.1; Niben101Scf01272g00014.1; Niben101Scf05494g01011.1 and Niben101Scf05447g03009.1. Niben101Scf17626g00001.1 is likely a FucT pseudogene. The aforementioned sequences are incorporated herein by reference.

In one embodiment of the present disclosure, endogenous α 1,3-fucosyltransferase activity is reduced by at least 5%, 10%, 25%, 50%, 75% or 100% compared to a wild type plant or plant cell. In another embodiment, the plant or plant cell has no detectable α 1,3-fucosyltransferase activity.

In another embodiment, endogenous β 1,2-xylosyltransferase activity is reduced by at least 5%, 10%, 25%, 50%, 75% or 100% compared to a wild type plant or plant cell. In another embodiment, the plant or plant cell has no detectable β 1,2-xylosyltransferase activity.

As used herein, the term “wild type” refers to a plant or plant cell which is not genetically modified. Optionally, a wild type plant or plant cell has normal (non-modified), endogenous expression levels of α 1,3-fucosyltransferase and/or β 1,2-xylosyltransferase genes or proteins.

As used herein, the term “plant” includes a plant cell and a plant part. The term “plant part” refers to any part of a plant including but not limited to the embryo, shoot, root, stem, seed, stipule, leaf, petal, flower bud, flower, ovule, bract, trichome, branch, petiole, internode, bark, pubescence, tiller, rhizome, frond, blade, ovule, pollen, stamen, and the like.

Endogenous α 1,3-fucosyltransferase and β 1,2-xylosyltransferase activity can be reduced by any method known in the art. In one embodiment of the present disclosure, endogenous α 1,3-fucosyltransferase and β 1,2-xylosyltransferase activity is reduced through the use of interfering RNA (RNAi) targeting genes encoding α 1,3-fucosyltransferase and β 1,2-xylosyltransferase, respectively.

RNAi techniques involve stable transformation using RNA interference (RNAi) plasmid constructs (Helliwell and Waterhouse, 2005). Such plasmids (also referred to herein as vectors) are composed of the target gene or a fragment of the target gene to be silenced. The RNAi construct driven by a suitable promoter, for example, the Cauliflower mosaic virus (CaMV) 35S promoter, is integrated into the plant genome at an insertion locus (also referred to herein as a T-DNA (transfer DNA) insertion locus) and subsequent transcription of the transgene leads to an RNA molecule that folds back on itself to form a double-stranded hairpin RNA. This double-stranded RNA structure is recognized by the plant and cut into small RNAs (about 21-24 bp fragments) called small interfering RNAs (siRNAs). siRNAs associate with a protein complex (RISC) which goes on to direct degradation of the mRNA for the target gene.

As used herein, the term “RNAi cassette” or “RNAi expression cassette” or “RNAi knockdown cassette” refers to a single, operably linked set of regulatory elements that includes a promoter, a sense sequence of the target gene, an antisense sequence of the target gene, a sequence between the sense sequence and the antisense sequence, which, in the methods described herein, is optionally an intervening sequence from the XylT gene and a terminator sequence.

A single vector may contain one, two or multiple RNAi cassettes. For example, plasmid pPFC1408 as described herein includes two RNAi cassettes—one targeting XylT/ β 1,2-xylosyltransferase and one targeting FucT/ α 1,3-fucosyltransferase.

As used herein, the term “T-DNA” refers to the entire nucleic acid molecule that is integrated into the plant genome. For example, FIG. 2 depicts a schematic map of the T-DNA region from plasmid pPFC1408, including a first RNAi cassette targeting XylT and a second RNAi cassette targeting FucT.

As known in the art, T-DNA expressed from a plasmid may integrate into a genome at one, two or multiple sites. These sites are referred to herein as T-DNA insertion loci or T-DNA insertion sites. The nucleic acid sequence inserted at the T-DNA insertion locus is referred to as a “T-DNA insertion”. For example, the genome of the genetically modified plant described herein includes three T-DNA insertions as depicted in FIG. 9.

T-DNA insertions may comprise single, double or multiple insertions of various orientations. In other words, a T-DNA insertion can express one, two, three or more copies of RNAi targeting a specific gene. For example, as depicted in FIG. 9, “Insert 2” is a double insertion that expresses two copies of RNAi targeting XylT (i.e., β 1,2-xylosyltransferase) and two copies of RNAi targeting FucT (i.e., α 1,3-fucosyltransferase).

In addition, the T-DNA insertions can be complete or incomplete. In a complete T-DNA insertion, the entire T-DNA region from the plasmid is inserted into the plant genome. In an incomplete insertion, only a portion of the T-DNA region from the plasmid is inserted into the plant genome (also known as a truncated T-DNA insertion). For example, as depicted in FIG. 9, insert 3 is an incomplete T-DNA insertion.

Accordingly, in one embodiment, a T-DNA insertion comprises a complete FucT-targeting RNAi sequence, meaning that the entire RNAi cassette targeting FucT is inserted at the insertion locus. In another embodiment, a T-DNA insertion comprises a complete XylT-targeting RNAi sequence, meaning that the entire RNAi cassette targeting XylT is inserted at the insertion locus.

The present disclosure shows that T-DNA insertions 1 and 2 (see FIG. 9), which provide three complete FucT targeting RNAi genes and three complete XylT-targeting RNAi genes confer improved RNAi knockout of FucT and XylT activities over the prior art plant lines (FIG. 12).

Accordingly, in one embodiment of the present disclosure, the genetically modified plant or plant cell expresses at least three copies of RNAi targeting α 1,3-fucosyltransferase and at least three copies of RNAi targeting β 1,2xylosyltransferase. In another embodiment, the genetically modified plant or plant cell expresses five copies of RNAi targeting α 1,3-fucosyltransferase and three copies of RNAi targeting β 1,2xylosyltransferase.

Insertions 1, 2 and 3 shown in FIG. 9 have been sequenced. Thus, in another embodiment, the three T-DNA insertions comprise SEQ ID NO: 15, 16 and 17, respectively, or sequences having at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95% or 99% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 15, 16 and 17, respectively.

Sequences of T-DNA insertion loci 1-3 in the KDFX line have been determined by Illumina sequencing of KDFX line 17-7-26:T2. Insertion loci are defined here by their localization in the Sol Genomics draft *N. benthamiana* genome assembly which places inserts 1-3 at Niben101Scf00158 (392453-392503), Niben101Scf03778(97886-97914) and Niben101Scf02246(166954-167021), respectively (FIG. 10).

As is well known in the art, T-DNA insertions can be homozygous (plant has two copies of the T-DNA insertion) or heterozygous (plant has one copy of the T-DNA insertion). In one embodiment of the present disclosure, the plant, plant part or plant cell is homozygous for each of the T-DNA insertions.

In another embodiment of the present disclosure, the plant or plant cell is a *Nicotiana* plant or plant cell, optionally a *Nicotiana benthamiana* plant or plant cell.

As used herein, the term "nucleic acid molecule" means a sequence of nucleoside or nucleotide monomers consisting of naturally occurring bases, sugars and intersugar (backbone) linkages. The term also includes modified or substituted sequences comprising non-naturally occurring monomers or portions thereof. The nucleic acid sequences of the present disclosure may be deoxyribonucleic acid sequences (DNA) or ribonucleic acid sequences (RNA) and may include naturally occurring bases including adenine, guanine, cytosine, thymidine and uracil. The sequences may also contain modified bases.

Examples of such modified bases include aza and deaza adenine, guanine, cytosine, thymidine and uracil; and xanthine and hypoxanthine.

As used herein, the term "vector" means a nucleic acid molecule, such as a plasmid, comprising regulatory elements and a site for introducing transgenic DNA, which is used to introduce said transgenic DNA into a plant or plant cell. The transgenic DNA can comprise a target gene or a fragment of the target gene to be silenced via RNAi. In one embodiment, the vector is pPFC1408 as depicted in FIG. 1. In other embodiments, the transgenic DNA can encode a heterologous protein, which can be expressed in and isolated from a plant or plant cell.

As used here, the term "sequence identity" refers to the percentage of sequence identity between two polypeptide sequences or two nucleic acid sequences. To determine the percent identity of two amino acid sequences or of two nucleic acid sequences, the sequences are aligned for opti-

mal comparison purposes (e.g., gaps can be introduced in the sequence of a first amino acid or nucleic acid sequence for optimal alignment with a second amino acid or nucleic acid sequence). The amino acid residues or nucleotides at corresponding amino acid positions or nucleotide positions are then compared. When a position in the first sequence is occupied by the same amino acid residue or nucleotide as the corresponding position in the second sequence, then the molecules are identical at that position. The percent identity between the two sequences is a function of the number of identical positions shared by the sequences (i.e., % identity=number of identical overlapping positions/total number of positions multiplied by 100%). In one embodiment, the two sequences are the same length. The determination of percent identity between two sequences can also be accomplished using a mathematical algorithm. One non-limiting example of a mathematical algorithm utilized for the comparison of two sequences is the algorithm of Karlin and Altschul (1990), modified as in Karlin and Altschul (1993). Such an algorithm is incorporated into the NBLAST and XBLAST programs of Altschul et al. (1990). BLAST nucleotide searches can be performed with the NBLAST nucleotide program parameters set, e.g., for score=100, wordlength=12 to obtain nucleotide sequences homologous to a nucleic acid molecules of the present disclosure. BLAST protein searches can be performed with the XBLAST program parameters set, e.g., to score=50, wordlength=3 to obtain amino acid sequences homologous to a protein molecule of the present disclosure. To obtain gapped alignments for comparison purposes, Gapped BLAST can be utilized as described in Altschul et al. (1997). Alternatively, PSI-BLAST can be used to perform an iterated search which detects distant relationships between molecules (Altschul et al., 1997). When utilizing BLAST, Gapped BLAST, and PSI-Blast programs, the default parameters of the respective programs (e.g., of XBLAST and NBLAST) can be used (see, e.g., the NCBI website). Another non-limiting example of a mathematical algorithm utilized for the comparison of sequences is the algorithm of Myers and Miller (1988). Such an algorithm is incorporated in the ALIGN program (version 2.0) which is part of the Genetics Computer Group (GCG) sequence alignment software package. When utilizing the ALIGN program for comparing amino acid sequences, a PAM120 weight residue table, a gap length penalty of 12, and a gap penalty of 4 can be used. The percent identity between two sequences can be determined using techniques similar to those described above, with or without allowing gaps. In calculating percent identity, typically only exact matches are counted.

The sequences of the present disclosure may be at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95% or 99% identical to the sequences set out within. Importantly, the substantially identical sequences retain the activity and specificity of the reference sequence.

Proteins

Disclosed herein is a plant or plant cell that produces a protein having reduced levels of plant-specific glycans, optionally less than 10%, 9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2% or 1% plant-specific glycans. As used herein, the term "plant-specific glycans" refers to glycans normally present on proteins produced by plants but not present on proteins produced by mammals such as humans. Plant specific glycans include both β 1,2-xylose and α 1,3-fucose-linked glycans.

In one embodiment of the present disclosure, less than 10%, 9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2% or 1% of the total glycan on a protein produced by the plant or plant cell described herein is α 1,3-fucosylated glycan. In another embodiment, the protein produced by the plant or plant cell

has a trace amount of α 1,3-fucosylated glycan, a non-measurable or non-detectable amount of α 1,3-fucosylated glycan or a negligible amount of α 1,3-fucosylated glycan. α 1,3-fucosylated glycan may be measured or detected by any of the methods described herein.

In another embodiment of the present disclosure, less than 10%, 9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2% or 1% of the total glycan on a protein produced by the plant or plant cell described herein is β 1,2-xylosylated glycan. In another embodiment, the protein produced by the plant or plant cell has a trace amount of β 1,2-xylosylated glycan, a non-measurable or non-detectable amount of β 1,2-xylosylated or a negligible amount of β 1,2-xylosylated. β 1,2-xylosylated glycan may be measured or detected by any of the methods described herein.

In one embodiment, the protein is a glycoprotein. As used herein, the term “glycoprotein” refers to any protein that has at least one carbohydrate group attached to the polypeptide chain.

As used herein, “total glycan on a protein” refers to all the glycan species on the protein and may also be referred to as the “total glycan pool”. Total glycan can be released from a protein through enzymatic or chemical means, as known in the art.

In another embodiment, a protein produced by the plant or plant cell described herein has a “humanized glycosylation profile”. As used herein, the term “glycosylation profile” means the characteristic “fingerprint” of the representative N-glycan species that have been released from a glycoprotein composition or glycoprotein product, either enzymatically or chemically, and then analyzed for their carbohydrate structure, for example, using LC-HPLC, or MALDI-TOF/TOF MS, and the like. See, for example, the review in Morelle and Michalski (2005). As used herein, the term “humanized glycosylation profile” means a glycosylation profile which contains <5% plant-specific glycans (β 1,2-xylose or α 1,3-fucose).

Levels of β 1,2-xylosylated glycan and/or α 1,3-fucosylated glycan can be determined by any method known in the art. For example, antibodies raised against horseradish peroxidase (HRP) display strong reactivity to xylose and plant-specific fucose linkages. Accordingly, in one embodiment, antibodies raised against horseradish peroxidase (HRP), which display strong reactivity to xylose and plant-specific fucose linkages (TRETTER et al. 1993), are used in ELISA or western immunoblotting assays to measure relative amounts of these plant-specific glycans on protein samples. These assays typically involve use of standard control proteins containing known amounts of these glycans as references.

In a further embodiment, fucose binding lectins from *Aleuria auranti*, which bind all types of fucose linkages (YAMASHITA et al. 1985), are used in ELISA or western immunoblotting assays to measure relative amounts of fucose on protein samples. These assays typically involve use of standard control proteins containing known amounts of these glycans as references.

In another embodiment, mass spectrometry (for example MALDI-TOF/TOF) is used to analyze the glycan produced by the plants described herein. Here, protein produced by the plant is treated with an enzyme (for example, PNGase A) to release the glycans. Mass spectrometry is then used to determine glycan species composition. In yet another embodiment, mass spectrometry (for example LC-ESI-MS) is used to analyze peptides bearing the glycan produced by the plants described herein. Here, protein produced by the plant is treated with an enzyme (for example, trypsin) to produce peptide fragments, one or more of which bear the glycans. Mass spectrometry is then used to determine glycan species composition.

In one embodiment, the protein is an antibody or antibody fragment. As used herein, the term “antibody” refers to an immunoglobulin (Ig) molecule and immunologically active

portions of an immunoglobulin molecule, i.e., molecules that contain an antigen binding site that specifically binds (immunoreacts with) an antigen. By “specifically bind”, “immunoreacts with”, or “directed against” is meant that the antibody reacts with one or more antigenic determinants of the desired antigen and does not react with other polypeptides or binds at much lower affinity ($K_d > 10^{-6}$). Antibodies include, but are not limited to, polyclonal antibodies, monoclonal antibodies, chimeric antibodies. The antibody may be from recombinant sources and/or produced in transgenic animals.

The basic antibody structural unit is known to comprise a tetramer. Each tetramer is composed of two identical pairs of polypeptide chains, each pair having one “light” (about 25 kDa) and one “heavy” chain (about 50-70 kDa). The amino-terminal portion of each chain includes a variable region of about 100 to 110 or more amino acids primarily responsible for antigen recognition. The carboxy-terminal portion of each chain defines a constant region primarily responsible for effector function.

An “antibody fragment” as used herein may include any suitable antigen-binding fragment known in the art. The term “antibody fragment” includes, without limitation, Fv (a molecule comprising the VL and VH), single chain Fv (scFV; a molecule comprising the VL and VH connected by a peptide linker, Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂, dsFv, ds-scFv, single domain antibodies (sdAB; molecules comprising a single variable domain and 3 CDR), and multivalent presentations of these. Also included are dimers, minibodies, diabodies, nanobodies, and multimers thereof, and bispecific antibody fragments. The antibody fragment of the present disclosure may be obtained by manipulation of a naturally occurring antibody (such as, but not limited to) enzymatic digestion, or may be obtained using recombinant methods.

In general, antibody molecules obtained from humans relate to any of the classes IgG, IgM, IgA, IgE and IgD, which differ from one another by the nature of the heavy chain present in the molecule. Certain classes have subclasses as well, such as IgG1, IgG2 (further divided into IgG2a and IgG2b), IgG3 and IgG4. Furthermore, in humans, the light chain may be a kappa chain or a lambda chain. Accordingly, in one embodiment, the antibody disclosed herein is an IgG antibody, optionally an IgG1 antibody.

Examples of antibodies contemplated for use in the methods described herein include, but are not limited to, therapeutic antibodies, such as abciximab, adalimumab, alemtuzumab, basiliximab, belimumab, bevacizumab, brentuximab vedotin, canakinumab, certolizumab, cetuximab, daclizumab, daratumumab, denosumab, eculizumab, efalizumab, golimumab, ibritumomab tiuxetan, infliximab, ipilimumab, muromonab-CD3, natalizumab, nivolumab, ofatumumab, omalizumab, palivizumab, panitumumab, pembrolizumab, rituximab, tocilizumab, atlizumab, tositumomab, trastuzumab and ustekinumab.

In one embodiment, the antibody is trastuzumab (Herceptin).

In another embodiment, the antibody is an anti-ricin antibody such as antibody D9 or humanized D9 (hD9) as described in PCT publication no. WO/2012/167346.

Also contemplated for use in the methods described herein are anti-epitope antibodies, including, but not limited to, anti-polyhistidine antibody, Penta-his antibody, anti-c-myc antibody, anti-myc antibody, anti-HA antibody, anti-hemagglutinin antibody, anti-FLAG antibody and anti-QCRL-1 antibody. In another embodiment, the protein is a serum or plasma protein such as a transport protein, regulatory protein, enzyme, protease inhibitor, clotting factor, lectin or globulin. Specific examples of these are alpha 1 antitrypsin, alpha 1 acid glycoprotein, alpha 1 fetoprotein, alpha2-macroglobulin, gamma globulins, beta-2 microglobulin, haptoglobin, ceruloplasm in, complement proteins, C-reactive protein (CRP), lipoproteins, transferrin, fibrino-

gen, prothrombin, thrombin, butyrylcholinesterase, acetylcholinesterase and plasma cholinesterases.

In one embodiment, the protein is butyrylcholinesterase (BuCheE). BuCheE is a cholinesterase enzyme and member of the type-B carboxylesterase/lipase family of proteins. The enzyme is involved in the detoxification of poisons including organophosphate nerve agents and pesticides, and the metabolism of drugs including cocaine, heroin and aspirin.

Also provided herein is a vector comprising two separate RNAi cassettes, one targeting XylT and one targeting FucT. In one embodiment, the RNAi cassette targeting XylT comprises SEQ ID NO: 2 or a sequence having at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95% or 99% identity with SEQ ID NO: 2 and/or SEQ ID NO: 4 or a sequence having at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95% or 99% identity with SEQ ID NO: 4. In another embodiment, the RNAi cassette targeting FucT comprises SEQ ID NO: 5 or a sequence having at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95% or 99% identity with SEQ ID NO: 5 and/or SEQ ID NO: 6 or a sequence having at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95% or 99% identity with SEQ ID NO: 6.

In one embodiment, each cassette is driven by a promoter, optionally the 35S CaMV promoter. Optionally, the vector comprises SEQ ID NO: 1, or a sequence having at least 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95% or 99% identity with SEQ ID NO: 1. In another embodiment, the vector is pPFC1408 as set out in FIG. 1.

Methods

Further provided herein is a method of producing a protein in a plant, the method comprising:

- (a) introducing a nucleic acid molecule encoding the protein into a plant or plant cell described herein and
- (b) growing the plant or plant cell to obtain a plant that expresses the protein,

wherein less than 10% of the total glycan on the protein, optionally less than 9%, 8%, 7%, 6%, 5%, 4%, 3%, 2% or 1%, is α 1,3-fucosylated glycan and less than 3%, optionally less than 2% or 1% of the total glycan on the protein is β 1,2-xylosylated glycan.

In one embodiment, the plant or plant cell is a plant or plant cell described herein, i.e., a genetically modified plant or plant cell with reduced α 1,3-fucosyltransferase and β 1,2-xylosyltransferase activity compared to a wild type plant or plant cell, wherein less than 10% of the total glycan on a protein produced by the plant or plant cell is α 1,3-fucosylated glycan. In another embodiment, the plant or plant cell is a KDFX plant or plant cell.

In another embodiment, the protein is a recombinant protein. As used herein, the term "recombinant protein" refers to a protein that results from the expression of recombinant DNA. Recombinant DNA is DNA formed by laboratory methods of genetic recombination (such as molecular cloning) to create sequences that would not otherwise be found in the genome.

The phrase "introducing a nucleic acid molecule into a plant or plant cell" includes both the stable integration of the nucleic acid molecule into the genome of a plant cell to prepare a transgenic plant or plant cell as well as the transient integration of the nucleic acid into a plant or part thereof.

The nucleic acid molecule or vector containing the nucleic acid molecule may be introduced into the plant or plant cell using techniques known in the art including, without limitation, electroporation, an accelerated particle delivery method, a cell fusion method or by any other method to deliver the nucleic acid to a plant or plant cell, including *Agrobacterium* mediated delivery, or other bacterial delivery such as *Rhizobium* sp. NGR234, *Sinorhizobium meliloti* and *Mesorhizobium loti* (Chung et al., 2006).

The phrase "growing a plant or plant cell to obtain a plant that expresses protein" includes both growing transgenic plant cells into a mature plant as well as growing or culturing a mature plant that has received the nucleic acid molecules encoding the protein. One of skill in the art can readily determine the appropriate growth conditions in each case.

In one embodiment, plant expression vector(s) containing genes encoding the protein of interest (for example, antibody heavy chain and light chain genes) are introduced into *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* At542 or other suitable *Agrobacterium* isolates or other suitable bacterial species capable of introducing DNA to plants for transformation such as *Rhizobium* sp., *Sinorhizobium meliloti*, *Mesorhizobium loti* and other species (Broothaerts et al. 2005; Chung et al., 2006), by electroporation or other bacterial transformation procedures. For example, in one embodiment, the genetically modified plants described herein are seeded and grown in soil and then vacuum infiltrated with *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* strains harboring expression vectors for a protein of interest.

After selection of protein expressing primary transgenic plants, or concurrent with selection of protein expressing plants, derivation of homozygous stable transgenic plant lines may be performed. Primary transgenic plants would be grown to maturity, allowed to self-pollinate, and produce seed. Homozygosity would be verified by the observation of 100% resistance of seedlings on kanamycin plates (50 mg/L), or other selectable drug as indicated above. In one embodiment, a homozygous line with single T-DNA insertions, that are shown by molecular analysis to produce most amounts of protein, is chosen for breeding to homozygosity and seed production, ensuring subsequent sources of seed for homogeneous production of antibody by the stable transgenic or genetically modified crop (McLean et al., 2007; Olea-Popelka et al., 2005; Yu et al., 2008).

The protein may be purified or isolated from the plants using techniques known in the art, including homogenization, clarification of homogenate, affinity purification or other chromatographic methods. Homogenization is any process that crushes or breaks up plant tissues and cells and produces homogeneous liquids from plant tissues, such as using a blender, or juicer, or grinder, or pulverizer such as mortar and pestle, etc. Clarification involves either/and/or centrifugation, filtration, etc. Affinity purification uses Protein A, Protein G, Protein L, and/or antibodies that bind proteins.

Other methods take advantage of specific biochemical characteristics of the protein of interest, such as pI, charge, hydrophobicity, hydrophilicity, size, etc. Purification methods would be adapted for these characteristics, such as isoelectric focusing, cation or anion exchange, hydrophobic interaction chromatography, size exclusion, metal binding, specific ligand binding.

Another form of affinity chromatography uses an antibody or antiserum against the protein of interest.

Chromatography can be exchanged for batch processes involving resins designed for cation exchange, anion exchange, hydrophobic interaction, metal binding, specific ligand binding.

As well, specific combinations of more than one of these techniques can be used to purify a protein of interest.

The nucleic acid vectors encoding proteins described herein will also contain other elements suitable for the proper expression of the protein in the plant or plant cell. In particular, each vector will also contain a promoter that promotes transcription in plants or plant cells. Suitable promoters include, but are not limited to, cauliflower mosaic virus promoters (such as CaMV35S and 19S), nopaline synthase promoters, alfalfa mosaic virus promoter, and other plant virus promoters. Constitutive promoters, such as plant actin gene promoters, and histone gene promoters can also be used.

Inducible promoters, such as light-inducible promoters: ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase oxidase (a.k.a. RUBISCO) small subunit gene promoter; chlorophyll a/b binding (CAB) protein gene promoter; and other light inducible promoters may also be used. Other inducible promoters include chemically-inducible promoters, alcohol inducible promoters, and estrogen inducible promoters.

Synthetic promoters, such as the so-called superpromoter comprised of 3 mannopine synthase gene upstream activation sequences and the octopine synthase basal promoter sequence (Lee et al., 2007) can also be used.

Predicted promoters, such as can be found from genome database mining (Shahmuradov et al., 2003) may also be used.

The nucleic acid vectors will also contain suitable terminators useful for terminating transcription in the plant or plant cell. Examples of terminators include the nopaline synthase poly A addition sequence (nos poly A), cauliflower mosaic virus 19S terminator, actin gene terminator, alcohol dehydrogenase gene terminator, or any other terminator from the GenBank database.

The nucleic acid vectors may also include other components such as signal peptides that direct the polypeptide the secretory pathway of plant cells, such as the *Arabidopsis thaliana* basic chitinase SP (Samac et al., 1990) as described above.

Selectable marker genes can also be linked on the T-DNA, such as kanamycin resistance gene (also known as neomycin phosphotransferase gene II, or nptII), Basta resistance gene, hygromycin resistance gene, or others.

The following non-limiting Example is illustrative of the present disclosure:

EXAMPLE 1

Procedure: Vector Construction, Development and Screening of Primary Transgenic Plants

A single RNAi expression vector based on the pBIN19 vector of Bevan, M. (1984) and the FucT and XylT sequences of Strasser et al (2008) was created. In particular, a single vector with 2 separate RNAi knockdown cassettes for each of XylT and FucT, each driven by the 35S CaMV promoter was produced and referred to as pPFC1408 (FIGS. 1 and 2).

SEQ ID NO: 1 provides the sequence of the pPFC1408 T-DNA region. The T-DNA region includes the following genetic elements:

Nucleic acids	Description	SEQ ID NO
1-148	LB, left border region	
169-475	nopaline synthase promoter	
476-1671	nptII coding sequence	
1672-1927	nopaline synthase terminator	
1964-2379	Cauliflower mosaic virus 35S enhancer and promoter	
2396-2711	XylT sense sequence	SEQ ID NO: 2
2712-2921	XylT intervening sequence	SEQ ID NO: 3
2922-3238	XylT antisense sequence	SEQ ID NO: 4
3246-3457	<i>Agrobacterium</i> gene 7 terminator	
3498-3913	Cauliflower mosaic virus 35S enhancer and promoter	
3941-4366	FucT sense sequence	SEQ ID NO: 5
4367-4576	XylT intervening sequence	SEQ ID NO: 3
4580-5010	FucT antisense sequence	SEQ ID NO: 6
5011-5222	<i>Agrobacterium</i> gene 7 terminator	
5257-5418	RB, right border region	

Seed for wild-type (WT) *Nicotiana benthamiana* cultivar (PI 555478; also referred to as TW16) was obtained from the US Department of Agriculture in 2014 and propagated for

initiation of development of the KDFX line mid-year. Briefly, WT *N. benthamiana* leaf discs were cut and exposed to an *Agrobacterium* At542 culture harboring pPFC1408 (vector designed to express fucosyl- and xylosyl-transferase RNAi knockdown cassettes). The leaf discs were grown on a selective medium to encourage callus growth only by those cells that had been transformed by the *Agrobacterium*. After small shoots emerged, they were transferred to a new medium to stimulate root growth. Finally, the rooted plants were transferred to soil in a controlled growth room, and allowed to grow and eventually produce seed. There were a total of 48 plants in this primary transgenic plant (T_0) population. Total soluble protein was isolated from each plant and examined via ELISA (α -HRP antibody) for α 1,3-fucose and β 1,2-xylose additions to endogenous protein. Of these 48 plants, transgenic plant #17 displayed lower amounts of α 1,3-fucose and β 1,2-xylose additions compared to that obtained with the Strasser Δ XT/FT line (FIG. 3). Antibodies raised against horseradish peroxidase (HRP) display strong reactivity to xylose and plant-specific fucose linkages (TRETTER et al. 1993). Thus, α -HRP primary antibodies are used as a screening tool to determine presence of those plant-specific monosaccharide linkages.

Production and Screening of Subsequent Generations of Transgenic Plants

Because primary transgenic plant #17 (T_0 -17) displayed the lowest anti-HRP ELISA binding, it was self-pollinated to produce the T_1 seed lot. This seed lot was a mixture of homozygous wild-type, hemizygous, and homozygous T-DNA insertions.

Fifty-one seeds from the T_1 seed lot were grown, and the plant protein extracts were screened with the α -HRP ELISA assay. Plants #17-07 and #17-26 had extremely low HRP binding, indicating low α 1,3-fucose- and β 1,2-xylose-containing plant-specific glycans (FIG. 4). Genomic DNA from transgenic plants #17-07 and #17-26 were prepared by taking immature leaves from the shoot apical meristem and using the DNEasy Plant MiniKit (Qiagen, Hilden, Germany) according to the manufacturer's instructions. DNA samples were then quantified and sample purity was assessed using a NanoDrop 2000c spectrophotometer (Thermo Scientific, Delaware, USA). DNA Samples were sent to the TCAG Next Generation Sequencing Facility at Sick Kids Hospital in Toronto, Ontario, for whole-genome Illumina HiSeq sequencing. Analysis identified homozygosity at three T-DNA insertion locations (for more details, see below); however, at the time of sequencing it was unclear which plant would be carried forward for line development. Based on plant health, #17-07 was chosen and was self-pollinated to produce the T_2 seed lot.

Second generation transgenic plants (T_2 seed lot) were grown and protein extracts were screened with anti-HRP ELISA. In total, 29 second generation transgenic plants were screened. Second generation transgenic plant number T_2 -17-7-26 was chosen to go forward for line development based on low anti-HRP ELISA value (0.19+/-0.003 [mean; std. error]) compared with Δ XT/FT (0.40+/-0.006 [mean; std. error]). See FIG. 5.

Illumina "next-generation" sequencing is powerful DNA sequencing method allowing for high throughput analysis due to multiple genome coverage. This technology was again used in order to sequence the genome of the T_2 -17-7-26 plant. Sequencing returned 297,913,122 sequence pairs of data. Given that the *N. benthamiana* genome has an estimated size of over 3.5 Gb (Fernandez-Pozo et al., 2014) this dataset therefore provided 9.8-fold genome coverage assuming an even distribution of sequencing reads.

In order to locate genomic T-DNA insertions, the data set was searched for chimeric sequences having both *N. ben-*

thamiana genomic sequence as well as T-DNA right or T-DNA left border sequences (LB, RB) from pPFC1408 with a similarity fraction of at least 0.8 and length fraction of at least 0.2. These chimeric sequences were then browsed visually in order to identify the unique genomic DNA sequences that were contiguous with the LB and RB sequences of the T-DNA. Analysis of these chimeric sequence data revealed three independent T-DNA insertions in the genome of plant T₂-17-7-26. Genomic DNA sequences associated with insertion sites 1 to 3 were identified in the Sol Genomics database for *N. benthamiana* (Fernandez-Pozo et al., 2014). These public database sequences were used as references to align genomic sequence components of chimeric sequences with specific regions of the *N. benthamiana* genome into which T-DNA insertions occurred. T-DNA insertion can cause deletions in genomic DNA. Indeed, assembly of the genomic T-DNA integration loci revealed that there were small amounts of genomic DNA absent from these insert sites. Among T-DNA insertions 1, 2 and 3 in the DNA of plant T₂-17-7-26, 51 bp, 29 bp and 67 bp, respectively, were missing from associated native DNA sequences as reported in the Sol Genomics database for *N. benthamiana* (Fernandez-Pozo et al., 2014).

No evidence of each of these three deletion sequences could be found in the entire T₂-17-7-26 genomic sequence dataset, indicating that this plant was homozygous at all three T-DNA loci. In support of triple homozygosity, genomic DNA of sibling plant T₂-17-7-6, which also had low HRP binding (see FIG. 5) was likewise sequenced. Analysis of T₂-17-7-6 DNA revealed both absence of the 29-bp sequence in association with T-DNA insertion 2 sequence, as well as presence of the 29-bp sequence but only in association with adjacent *N. benthamiana* genomic DNA sequence, indicating hemizyosity for this plant at this T-DNA insertion locus as well as the power of whole-genome sequence analysis for determination of genotype at a given locus.

Because second generation transgenic plant T₂-17-7-26 was shown to be homozygous at all 3 T-DNA loci, it was self-pollinated and third generation transgenic plants were grown from its seed lot. Protein extracts were screened with anti-HRP ELISA. In total, 45 third generation transgenic plants were screened and plant number T₃-17-7-26-9 was chosen to go forward for line development based on low anti-HRP ELISA value (0.27+/-0.013 [mean; std. error]) compared with ΔXT/FT (0.60+/-0.004 [mean; std. error]). See FIG. 6.

Genomic DNA was prepared from third generation transgenic plant number T₃-17-7-26-9, which was also sequenced and analyzed in the same fashion as was its parent's DNA. This analysis confirmed that plant T₃-17-7-26-9 was homozygous at all three T-DNA insertion loci. Therefore, plant T₃-17-7-26-9 was self-pollinated to produce a fourth generation of transgenic plants.

Fourth generation transgenic plants (T₄) were likewise grown and protein extracts were screened with anti-HRP ELISA. Note that 48 fourth generation transgenic plants were screened (see FIG. 7; note that not all plants are shown). Fourth generation transgenic plant number T₄-17-7-26-9-3 was chosen to go forward for line development based on low anti-HRP ELISA value (0.38+/-0.009 [mean; std. error]) compared with ΔXT/FT (0.63+/-0.010 [mean; std. error]).

Genomic DNA was prepared from third generation transgenic plant number T₃-17-7-26-9, which was analyzed by PCR genotyping assay. This analysis confirmed that plant T₃-17-7-26-9 was homozygous at all three T-DNA insertion loci. Therefore, plant T₄-17-7-26-9-3 was self-pollinated to produce a fifth generation of transgenic plants.

Fifth generation transgenic plants (T₅) were likewise grown and protein extracts were screened with anti-HRP ELISA. In total 30 fifth generation transgenic plants were

screened (see FIG. 8; not all plants are shown). Also, 30 ΔXT/FT plants were likewise screened. Fifth generation transgenic plant number T₅-17-7-26-9-3-1 would be a likely choice to proceed with for line development based on low anti-HRP ELISA value (0.47+/-0.002 [mean; standard error]) compared with ΔXT/FT (0.78+/-0.007 [mean; standard error]).

Furthermore, in addition to fifth generation transgenic plant T₅-17-7-26-9-3-1, four more plants (i.e., T₅-17-7-26-9-3-9, T₅-17-7-26-9-3-11, T₅-17-7-26-9-3-12, and T₅-17-7-26-9-3-10) have all been self-pollinated. Progeny from all 5 of these T₅ transgenic plants will be analyzed with the anti-HRP ELISA to demonstrate stable inheritance of the knock-down phenotype for the FucT and XylT genes.

Sequence Data Revealed that 2 of 3 T-DNA Loci Have Complex Insertions

Sequence analysis revealed that two of the three T-DNA insertions were more complex than a simple, single insertion of the T-DNA region of pPFC1408 (see FIG. 9). T-DNA insertion 1 is a simple, single and complete T-DNA insertion that incorporated 5171 base pairs of the 5418 bp T-DNA sequence of pPFC1408 given in FIG. 2 and SEQ ID NO: 1. T-DNA insertion 1 did not incorporate 117 base pairs from the left side of the left border (LB) of that 5418 bp T-DNA sequence and likewise did not incorporate 130 base pairs from the right side of the right border (RB) sequence of that 5418 T-DNA sequence.

T-DNA insertions 2 and 3 have complex insertions. Insertion 2 is a double, inverted insertion consisting of two complete T-DNA regions, each of similar, but non-identical, size to that of insertion 1. The double insertions at this locus have opposite orientations, with their LB sequences being adjacent and their RB sequences being at opposite ends of this complex insertion (FIG. 9). Furthermore, insertion 2 is of 10383 bp, and contains complete and duplicate sequences of the two RNAi genes of interest: namely, the FucT-targeting RNAi gene and the XylT-targeting RNAi gene.

Insertion 3 is a double, tandem insertion consisting of two truncated T-DNA regions. The truncations are similar in that they both involve deletions of more than 2.7 kilobase pairs (kbp) of DNA sequence from and including the entire LB. Furthermore, T-DNA insertion 3 does not contain a complete XylT-targeting RNAi gene; however, it does contain 2 complete FucT-targeting RNAi genes. Sequence data suggest that this insertion is of 5033 bp (FIG. 9).

FIG. 10 gives sequence alignments of the three T-DNA insertion sites with corresponding *Nicotiana benthamiana* genomic DNA sequences from the Sol Genomics Network *N. benthamiana* genome sequencing project (Fernandez-Pozo et al., 2014; solgenomics.net).

A PCR Assay was Developed to Demonstrate Genotype for Each of Three T-DNA Insertion Loci

Knowledge of DNA sequences at each T-DNA insertion locus allowed for development of PCR-based assays for determination of genotype at each of these loci. Oligonucleotide primers were designed to be specific for binding to T-DNA sequence or for binding to flanking genomic sequence about each insertion locus. Table 1 gives each of these oligonucleotide sequences, as well as diagnostic sizes for T-DNA insertion-specific or genomic DNA-specific (i.e., "no-insertion") PCR products. PCR reactions were performed for each of the three T-DNA loci using these primers; see FIG. 11. As seen in this figure, T₄ generation plant T₄-17-7-26-9-3 is confirmed to be homozygous at all 3 T-DNA loci, as it has the smaller diagnostic PCR product predicted for each locus-specific reaction as given in Table 1. Also in FIG. 11, DNA from TW16 wild type plants are

shown to be homozygous for lack of insertions (i.e., no insertion or null insertions) at each locus by virtue of having the larger diagnostic PCR product sizes for each of the three T-DNA locus specific reactions.

tion 3 provides very little knock-down of xylosyltransferase and fucosyltransferase activities. Furthermore, homozygosity at 2 T-DNA loci (insertions 1 and 2) provides for increased knockdown of xylosyltransferase and fucosyl-

TABLE 1

Oligonucleotide primers and diagnostic PCR product sizes for 3 T-DNA insert loci.					
T-DNA Insert	Primer name	Binding site	Sequence (5'→3')	Predicted PCR product size (bp)	
				T-DNA insert	Genomic
Insert#1	TD-RB-F1	Insert1, T-DNA	GGCCGGCCTTAATTAAAGATT (SEQ ID NO: 7)	250	—
	KFX-Ins1-3G1	Insert1, 3' genome flank	AAACTTCCGTGCTTCTCCA (SEQ ID NO: 8)	—	454
	KFX-Ins1-5G1	Insert1, 5' genome flank	TTGCACTTGTGTGGGAATG (SEQ ID NO: 9)	—	—
Insert#2	TD-RB-F1	Insert2, T-DNA	GGCCGGCCTTAATTAAAGATT (SEQ ID NO: 7)	234	—
	KFX-Ins2-3G1	Insert2, 3' genome flank	GCATGTCCACTTGACACACC (SEQ ID NO: 10)	205	358
	KFX-Ins2-5G1	Insert2, 5' genome flank	GACCTAAATCGTGGGTTTATGC (SEQ ID NO: 11)	—	—
Insert#3	KFX-Ins3-3G1	Insert3, 3' genome flank	AAGGGGAACCGGTCTAGTTG (SEQ ID NO: 12)	—	1000
	KFX-Ins3-5G66	Insert3, 5' genome flank	TCTGCCATTCACTTCCATCC (SEQ ID NO: 13)	500	—
	TD-PXT-F3	Insert3, T-DNA	GGTATGCTCCTTCTTGTTC (SEQ ID NO: 14)	—	—

These PCR assays were also used to determine the genotypes of 64 more T₁ generation plants (i.e., in addition to the 51 T₁ generation plants screened with the anti-HRP ELISA as shown in FIG. 6). (These 64 additional T₁ generation plants are referred to as “KDFX-17-x of 2016” where x=1 to 64.) From among these 64 plants, as seen in FIG. 11, T₁ generation plant KDFX-17-6 of 2016 was determined to be hemizygous at each of the 3 T-DNA insertion loci by virtue of having both the larger and the smaller diagnostic PCR product sizes for each of the three T-DNA locus-specific reactions. Dual presence of both product sizes for hemizygotes at each T-DNA locus demonstrates the robustness of these diagnostic PCR assays.

Among the 64 more T₁ generation plants described in the above paragraph, plants with six different genotypes were identified: wild-type revertant (i.e., homozygous for no insertions or null-T-DNA insertions at each of the three T-DNA loci); homozygote for T-DNA insertion 1 only (note that two plants of this genotype were identified; see FIG. 12); homozygote for T-DNA insertion 2 only; homozygote for T-DNA insertion 3 only; homozygote for both T-DNA insertions 1 and 2 (therefore, homozygous for null-T-DNA insertion at locus 3); and homozygote for T-DNA insertions 1 and 3 only (therefore, homozygous for null-T-DNA insertion at locus 2). These plants were screened with the anti-HRP ELISA and compared with ΔXT/FT (Strasser et al. (2008)), TW16 wild-type and T₅ generation plant 17-7-26-9-3 as controls (see FIG. 12). Note that among the 3 individual T-DNA insertion loci, homozygosity at insertion 1 provides the best knock-down of xylosyltransferase and fucosyltransferase activities, while homozygosity at inser-

transferase activities, being better than the ΔXT/FT control and similar to the T₅ generation plant 17-7-26-9-3 triple homozygote control.

Without being bound by theory, it is suggested that the multiple and complete T-DNA insertions at locus 1 and locus 2, which provide 3 complete FucT-targeting RNAi genes and 3 complete XylT-targeting RNAi genes, confer the improved RNAi knockdown of FucT- and XylT-activities over the ΔXT/FT line of Strasser et al. (2008) because ΔXT/FT may only possess single RNAi genes targeting FucT and XylT.

Furthermore, without being bound by theory, it is suggested that T-DNA insertion 3, which provides 2 complete FucT-targeting RNAi genes, also confers RNAi knockdown of FucT-activity; however, the anti-HRP ELISA is not sensitive enough to demonstrate this for the plant that is a single homozygote for T-DNA insertion 3 only (shown in FIG. 12).

For this research and development program, five generations of transgenic plants plus their progenitor cohort of T₀ primary transgenic plants were produced, each having individual plants shown with lower anti-HRP ELISA values than the ΔXT/FT plant line (Strasser et al., 2008); see Table 2. In this table, it can be seen that as the development of the plant line progressed through the generations, plants chosen for each generation had further improved anti-HRP ELISA values as compared with the ΔXT/FT plant line until generation T₃, after which the ELISA assay started to show sensitivity limits. This is because lesser ELISA reactivity was occurring in latter generations due to increasing improvements in knocking-down of xylosyltransferase and fucosyltransferase activities. Thus, ELISA development times required lengthening for development of the ELISA assay signal, causing reduced assay sensitivity.

TABLE 2

Summary of generation analyses using anti-HRP ELISA. Primary transgenic plants (T_0) plus five generations of progeny plants were screened to identify individual plants to produce seed for subsequent generations				
	Δ X T /F T (avg. +/- SE)	Chosen plant (#: avg. +/- SE)	Generation (avg. +/- SE)	
48	0.26 +/- 0.001	0.18 +/- 0.001	0.94 +/- 0.034	17
51	0.22 +/- 0.003	0.13 +/- 0.001	0.26 +/- 0.160	17-7
29	0.40 +/- 0.006	0.19 +/- 0.003	0.29 +/- 0.003	17-7-26
45	0.60 +/- 0.004	0.27 +/- 0.013	0.39 +/- 0.017	17-7-26-9
48	0.63 +/- 0.010	0.38 +/- 0.009	0.54 +/- 0.015	17-7-29-9-3
30	0.78 +/- 0.007	0.47 +/- 0.002	0.62 +/- 0.019	17-7-26-9-3-1

Thus a more sensitive assay was required for showing knockdown of xylosyltransferase and fucosyltransferase activities. Plants from two generations were grown and used for transient expression of a monoclonal antibody, which was purified and sent for mass spectrometry analysis (MS) at the diagnostic laboratory of the National Research Council of Canada (NRC, Ottawa); see Table 3. This occurred at 2 separate occasions, and the same monoclonal antibody was similarly and coincidentally expressed in Δ X T /F T plants to provide for comparison. MALDI-TOF/TOF MS analyses were performed on glycans released from the

purified monoclonal antibodies by PNGase A. The table shows that glycans from a pool of 6 T_2 offspring plants of plant T_1 : 17-7, and the glycans from a pool of 6 T_3 offspring plants of plant T_2 : 17-7-26, had at least 6-fold less fucosylated glycan compared with the glycans of Δ X T /F T samples (compare percentage values given in Table 3 for fucosylation species Hex₃Fuc₁HexNac₄, of calculated mass 1835.9). Note that xylosylated glycans were not detected in any of these samples (confirmed by LC-ESI-MS of glycans on tryptic fragments produced from the same monoclonal antibody samples; data not shown).

TABLE 3

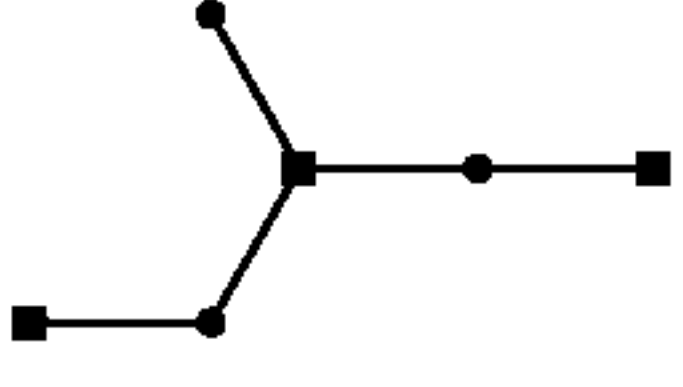
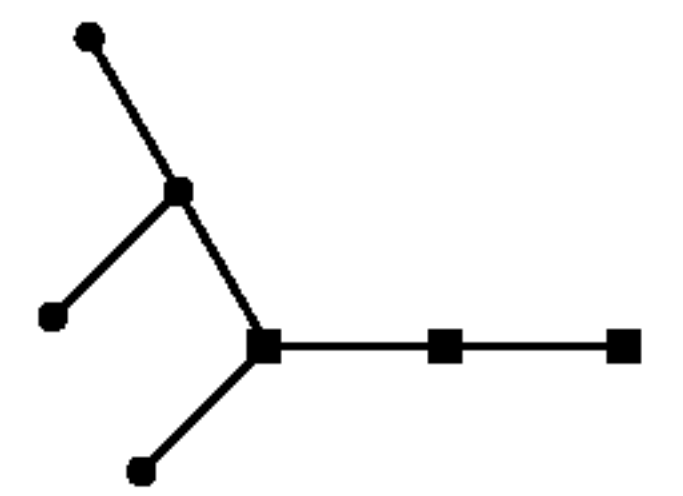
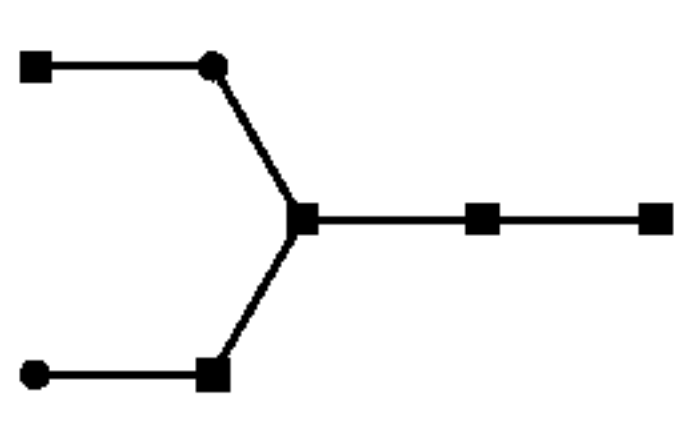
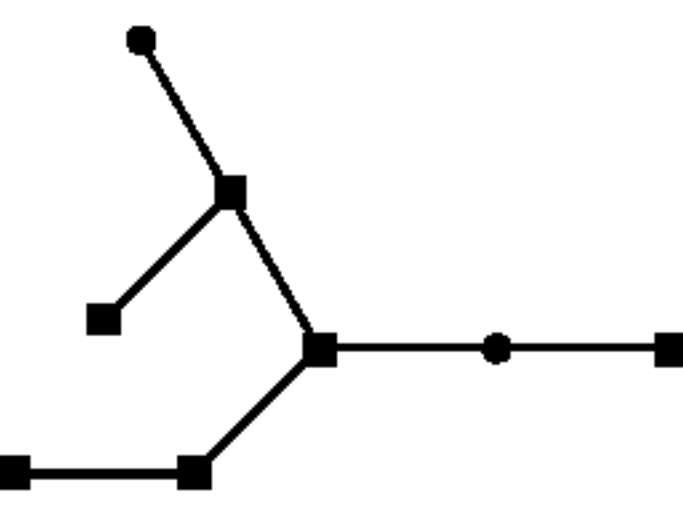
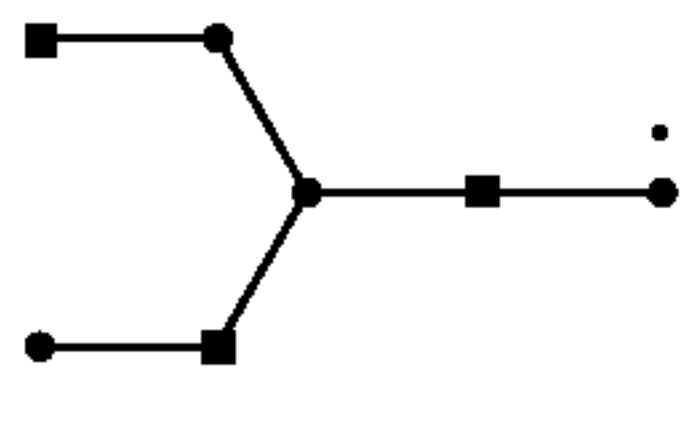
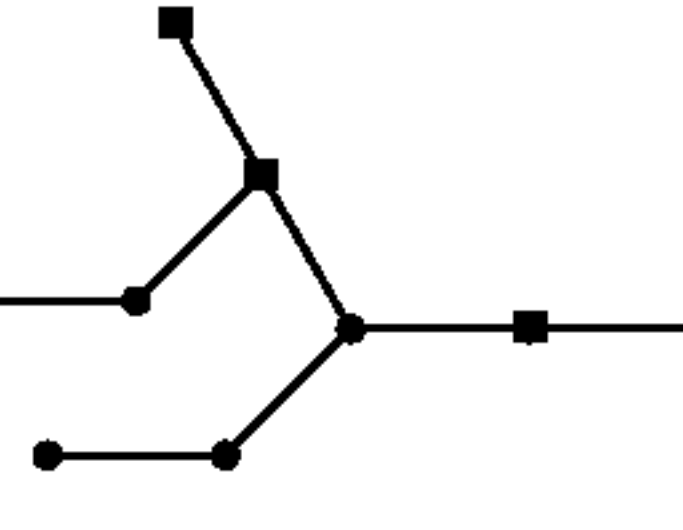
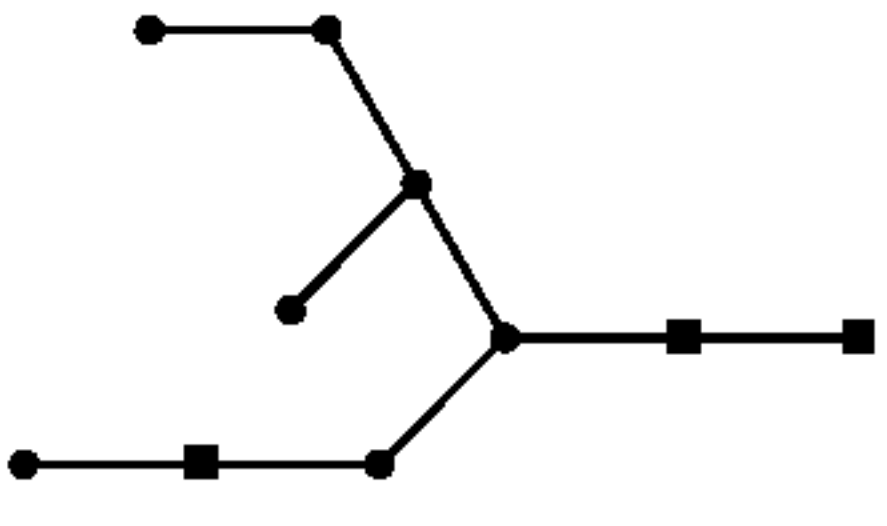
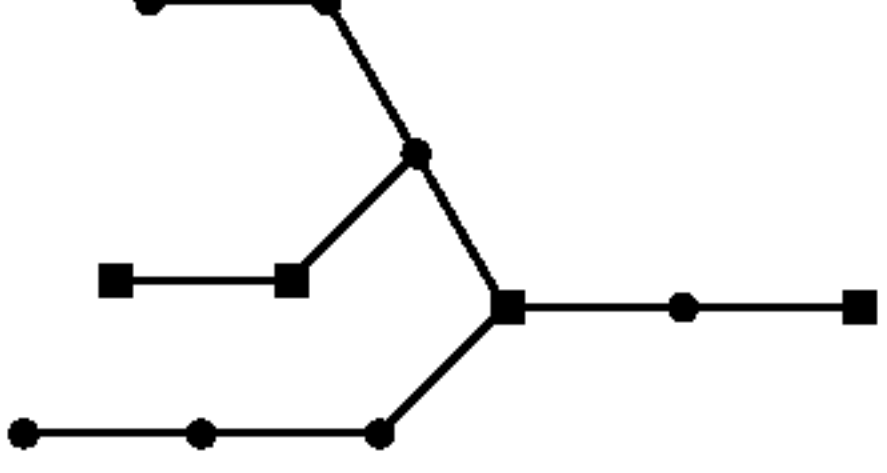
MALDI-TOF/TOF mass spectroscopy analysis of glycans from antibody produced in Δ X T /F T and KDFX plant hosts: generation analysis.					Relative abundance (%)			
Det. ion [M + Na] ⁺	Cal. Mass [M + Na] ⁺	Compositions	Structure	2015 Sep. 22 Δ X T /F T	2015 Dec. 8 Δ X T /F T	2015 Sep. 22 17-7:T ₂	2015 Dec. 8 17-7-26:T ₃	
1416.7	1416.7	Hex ₃ HexNac ₃		8.5	11.1	8.5	10.5	
1579.8	1579.8	Hex ₅ HexNac ₂		3.7	6.0	4.1	4.8	
1661.8	1661.9	Hex ₃ HexNac ₄		69.3	55.8	76.1	73.6	
1783.9	1783.9	Hex ₆ HexNac ₂		2.0	0	2.3	0	
1835.9	1835.9	Hex ₃ Fuc ₁ HexNac ₄		10.4	14.4	1.6	2.4	
1988.0	1988.0	Hex ₇ HexNac ₂		2.8	4.8	3.2	2.7	

TABLE 3-continued

MALDI-TOF/TOF mass spectroscopy analysis of glycans from antibody produced in ΔXT/FT and KDFX plant hosts: generation analysis.				Relative abundance (%)			
Det. ion [M + Na] ⁺	Cal. Mass [M + Na] ⁺	Compositions	Structure	2015 Sep. 22 ΔXT/FT	2015 Dec. 8 ΔXT/FT	2015 Sep. 22 17-7:T ₂	2015 Dec. 8 17-7-26:T ₃
2192.1	2192.1	Hex ₉ HexNAc ₂		1.7	3.9	1.9	2.7
2396.2	2396.2	Hex ₉ HexNAc ₂		1.6	4.0	2.1	3.2

Trastuzumab antibody was transiently expressed in ΔXT/FT or KDFX host plants and treated with PNGase A to release glycans, which were analyzed using 4800 MALDI-TOF/TOF (Applied Biosystems). Detected ion and calculated mass for eight glycan species are given in the two leftmost columns. Glycan species composition and structure are given in the 3rd and 4th columns from the left, where filled circles signify mannose (Hex), filled squares signify N-acetylglucosamine (HexNAc), and filled triangle signifies fucose (Fuc). Relative percentage abundances of each glycan species are given for two independent samples pooled from several ΔXT/FT plants (ΔXT/FT), for one sample pooled from several KDFX T₂ generation plants of T₁-17-7 (17-7:T₂), and for one sample pooled from several KDFX T₃ generation plants of T₂-17-7-26 (17-7-26:T₃), with analyses being performed on either 2015 Sep. 22 or 2015 Dec. 8. Xylosylated species were not detected in any sample. Note that the two ΔXT/FT samples contain, on average, 6-fold greater Hex₃ Fuc₁ HexNAc₄ fucosylated glycan species than the KDFX T₂ and T₃ generation samples.

Thus, the knockdown lines described herein are superior to prior art plant lines for reduced xylosyltransferase and fucosyltransferase activities.

Lastly, antibody expression in T₅ generation offspring from plant 17-7-26-9-3 was compared with wild-type progenitor (TW16) and ΔXT/FT plant lines. Three different monoclonal antibodies (mAb1-3) were transiently expressed in several plants from this generation and compared with expression in wild-type *N. benthamiana* (USDA PI 555478, aka TW16) and ΔXT/FT plants (see FIG. 13). All plants were seeded on the same date and grown in a greenhouse in soil, then vacuum infiltrated with cocktails of *Agrobacte-*

rium tumefaciens strains harboring expression vectors for three different mAbs (using vectors pPFC0058, pPFC0904 and pPFC0607), all at OD₆₀₀=0.2. Total leaves were harvested from plants for each treatment after 7 days, homogenized in buffer, extracts were clarified by centrifugation, and mAb expression was measured using a BLItz biosensor unit (fortéBio/Pall) equipped with protein A biosensor tips. Average mAb expression (mg mAb/kg fresh weight) +/- standard errors are given for 4 plants per antibody treatment. As can be seen in the figure, each of the 3 mAbs were expressed in progeny of T₄ generation plant 17-7-26-9-3 as well as or better than in either of the other 2 plant lines.

TABLE 4

Sequences		
SEQ ID	pPFC1408	ctgatgggctgacctgatcgagtggtgattttgtgccgagctgcccgtcg
NO: 1	T-DNA	gggagctgtggctggctggcaggatataatgtggtgtaacaaatt
	sequence	gacgcttagacaacttaataacacattgccgacgttttaagtactgat
		taatggcgccgctcgacgatcatgagcggagaataagggagtcagtt
		atgacccccgcatgacgcccgaagccgttttacgtttggaactgac
		agaaccgcaacgttgaaggagccactcagccgcccgtttctggagttta
		tgagctaagcacatacgtcagaaaccattatgcccgtttcaaaagtcgcc
		taaggctactatcagctagcaaatatttctgtcaaaaatgctccactga
		cgttccataaattcccctcggtatccaattagagtctcatattcactctc
		aatccaaataatctgcaccgatctggatcgtttcgcatgattgaacaag
		atggattgcacgcaggttctccggccgcttgggtggagaggctatccggc
		tatgactgggcacacagacaatcggctgctctgatgcccgcgtgtccg
		gctgtcagcgcaggggcccgggtctttttgtcaagaccgacctgtccg
		gtgccctgaatgaactgcaggacgaggcagcgcggctatcgtggctggcc
		acgacgggcttcttgcgcagctgtgctcgacgtgtcactgaagcggg
		aaggactggctgctatggggcgaagtgcggggcaggatctcctgtcat
		ctcaccttctcctgcccagaaagtatccatcatggctgatgcaatgccc
		cggtgcatacgcttgatccggctacctgccattcgaccaccaagcgaa
		acatcgcatcgagcagcagctactcggatggaagccggctctgtcgatc
		aggatgatctggacgaagagcatcaggggctcgcgccagccgaactgttc
		gccaggctcaaggcgcgatgcccagcggcaggatctcgtcgtgaccca
		tggcgatgctgcttgcgaatataatgggtggaaatggccgcttttctg
		gattcatcgactgtggccggctgggtgtggcggaccgctatcaggacata
		ggcttggctaccctgatataatgctgaagagcttggcggcgaatgggctga
		ccgcttctcctcgtgcttaccggtatcgcgcctcccgattcgcagcgcacg
		ccttctatcgcttcttgacgagttctctgagcgggactctggggttcg
		aaatgaccgaccaagcagcgcaccaacctgccatcacgagatttcgattcc
		accgccccttctatgaaaggttgggcttcggaatcgttttccgggacgc
		cggtggatgatcctccagcgcggggatctcatgctggagttcttcgccc
		acgggatctctgcggaacagggcggctcgaaggtgcccgatatacagaca
		gcaacggccgacaagcacaacgccacgatcctgagcgcacaatgatcgg

TABLE 4-continued

Sequences

gcccggcgtccacatcaacggcgtcggcggcgactgccaggaagaccg
 agatgcaccgcgatcttctgctgcgttcggatattttcgtggagttcccg
 ccacagaccggatgatccccgatcgttcaaacatttggcaataaagt
 ctttaagattgaatcctgttgccggctcttgcgatgattatcataaattc
 tgttgaattacgtaagcatgtaataaataacatgtaatgcatgacgta
 tttatgagatgggtttttatgattagagtcccgcaattatcatttaata
 cgcatagaaaacaaaatagcgcgcaaaactaggataaattatcgccg
 cgggtgcatctatggtactagatcggcctgcagggggtccccaccagg
 ggtcgacctcgagaacatgggtggagcagcactctcgtctactccaaga
 atatcaagatcacgtctcagaagaccaaagggtattgagacttttcaa
 caaagggtaatatcggaacacctcctcggattccattgcccagctatctg
 tcacttcatcaaaaggacagtagaaaaggaagggtggcacctacaaatgcc
 atcattgcgataaaggaaaggctatcgttcaagatgcctctgcccagcag
 ggtcccaagatggacccccaccacgaggagcagctggtgaaaaagaaga
 cgttccaaccagctcttcaaagcaagtggattgatgtgatctccactg
 acgtaaggatgacgcacaatcccactatccttcgcaagaccctcctct
 atataaggaaagttcatttcttggagaggaccctcgaccaagcttctag
 attagcaatgaagagcaagtatttgattccataaagagctgggccttaa
 ccactcggagtcaaattaaatgtaattagtggattggttgcccacatgt
 ccatgaaagagcaagttcgagcaatccaagatgcttttctgcatgttggt
 gctcatggagcaggctcaaccacatagtttctgcagcaccaaaagctgt
 aatactagaaattataagcagcgaatataaggcgcctcccttttctctga
 ttgctcaatggaaaggattggagtaccatcccataatattggagggtct
 tatgaggatccactgcacggtagctcctctcttctggtcatggtcatgat
 ccttatatgagcagggaaagtccagtttagacttgtagttagtactctt
 cgttataggatttggtttcttgcgtggttatggttttagtttccctcct
 ttgatgaataaaatgaaatcttctgtaggttctatccatgttgtgaat
 ctttttgagacgcagctaggaccgcataagaccctccaaatataatggg
 atggtactccaatcctttccattgagcaatcagagcaaaatggggcgcc
 tatattcgtgcttataaatttctagtattacagcttttgggtgctgcagaa
 actatgtgggttagacctgctccatgagcaccacaatgacaaaagcatc
 ttggattgctcgaacttgctcttctcatggacatgtgggcaacaatccac
 taattacatttaatttgcactccgagtggtttaaggccagctctttatg
 gaatcaaatcttctcttctcatgtaaatctagagctcgaccggtcgatg
 agctaagctagctatcatcaatttatgtattacacataatctgcact
 cagctcttctcatctacggcaatgtaccagctgatataatcagttattgaaa
 ttttctgaatttaaacttgcacatcaataaatttatgttttctgctggact
 ataatacctgacttgttattttatcaataaataatataaactataattctt
 tcaagatactcgaggcgatcgcataccagagaccgggtaccactagtaac
 atggtggagcagcactctcgtctactccaagaatatacaagatacagct
 ctcaagaagcaaaagggtattgagacttttcaacaaagggtaatatcgg
 gaaacctcctcggattccattgcccagctatctgtcacttcatcaaaagg
 acagtagaaaaggaagggtggcacctacaaatgccatcattgcgataaagg
 aaaggctatcgttcaagatgcctctgcccagcagtggtcccaagatggac
 cccaccacagaggagcagctggtgaaaaagaagcgttccaaccacgtct
 tcaaagcaagtggattgatgtgatctccactgacgtaagggtgacgc
 acaatcccactatccttcgcaagaccctcctctatataaggaaagttcat
 ttcatttggagaggcagtaacccctcgaccaagcttttagaggatccttgg
 cagcggcttctatttctaatgtggtgctcgcaacttccgtttgcaagct
 ttagaagccttgaaagggcaaatatcagaattgactcttatggaagtgtg
 tcatcataacagggatggaagagttgacaaagtggcagcactgaagcgtt
 accagtttagcctggcttttgggaattctaatgaggaggactatgtaact
 gaaaaatcttctcagctctggttagctgggtcaatccctgtggtggttgg
 tgcctcaaacatccaagactttgccccttctcctaattcagttttacaca
 ttaaagagataaaagatgctgaatcaattgccaatccatgaagtacctt
 gctcaaaccttatgcatataatgagtcataaggtggaagtttgaggg
 cccatctgatggatccactgcacggatgctcctcttcttctgctcatggct
 atgatccttatatgagcagggaaagtccagtttagacttgtagttagttta
 ctcttctgttataggatttggatttcttgcgtggttatggttttagttcc
 ctctttgatgaataaaattgaaatcttctgtagagtttcatatccatgtg
 tgaatcttttgcagacgcagctaggtccggatccatcagatggccctc
 aaacttccacctaatgactcattatagcaatagggttttgagcaaggt
 acttcatggtattggcaattgattcagcatcttttatctctttaatgtgt
 aaaactgaattaggagaaggcgcaaaagctcttggatggttgagcaccac
 caccacagggtatgaccagctaccagagactgaaagaattttcagttta
 catagtcctcctcattagaattccaaaagccaggctaaactggtaacgc
 ttcagtgctgccactttgtcaactcttccatccctggtatgatgacaact
 tccataagagtcattctgatatttgcctttcaagggtctcaaaagctt
 gcaaacggaagttgcgagcaccacaatagaaatgaaagccgctgccacg
 tacgcctaggcagtagctaaagctagctatcatcaatttatgtattac
 acataatctgcactcagctcttctacacggcaatgtaccagctgatata
 aatcagttattgaaatatttctgaatttaaacttgcacataaatttat
 gttttgcttgactataatacctgacttgttattttatcaataaattat
 taaactataattcttcaagatactagttgtacaatcgatggccggcctt
 aattaagattgtcgtttcccgcctcagtttaaactatcagttgttgac
 aggatataatggcgggtaaacctaagagaaaagagcgtttatagaataa
 tcggatatttaaaggcgtgaaaaggttatccggttcgtccatttggat
 gtgcatgccaaccacagg

TABLE 4-continued

Sequences		
SEQ ID NO: 2	XylT sense (from pPFC1408)	tctagattagcaatgaagagcaagatattgattccataaagagctgggcct taaaccactcggagtgcaaattaaatgtaattagtgattgtttgccaca tgccatgaaagagcaagttcgagcaatccaagatgctttgtcattggtg gtgctcatggagcaggctcaaccacatagtttctgcagcaccaaaagctg taatactagaaattataagcagcgaat at aggcgccccattttgctctga ttgctcaatggaaaggattggagtaccatcccatatatttgagggggtctt atgcggatcc
SEQ ID NO: 3	IVS (from pPFC1408)	actgcacggatgctcctcttcttctgttcatggatcatgatccttatatgagc agggaaagtccagtttagactttagttagttactcttcgttataggattt ggatttcttgcgtgtttatggttt agtttccctcctttgatgaataaaat tgaatcttgatgagtttcatatccatgttgtgaatcttttgcagacgca gctagg
SEQ ID NO: 4	XylT antisense (from pPFC1408)	accgcataagaccctccaaat at atgggatggactccaatcctttccat tgagcaatcagagcaaaatgggggcct at attcgctgcttataatttct agtattacagcttttgggtgctgcagaaactatgtgggttagacctgctcca tgagaccaacaatgacaaaagcatctggattgctcgaacttgctctttc atggacatgtgggcaaacatccactaattacatttaatttgactccgag tggtttaaggcccagctctttatggaatcaaatcttgctctcattgcta atctagagctc
SEQ ID NO: 5	FucT sense (from pPFC1408)	ggatccttggcagcggctttcatttctaatgtgggtgctcgcaactccgt ttgcaagctttagaagcccttgaaaggcaaatatcagaattgactcttat ggaagtgtcatcataacagggatggaagagttgacaaagtggcagcactg aagcgttaccagtttagcctggcttttgggaattctaatgaggaggactat gtaactgaaaaattcttccagctctctggt agctgggtcaatccctgtggg gttgggtgctccaaacatccaagactttgcgccttctcctaatcagtttta cacattaaagagataaaagatgctgaatcaattgccaatccatgaagtac cttgctcaaaaccctattgcatataatgagtcattaaggtggaagttgag ggcccatctgatggattc
SEQ ID NO: 6	FucT anti- sense (from pPFC1408)	ggatccatcagatgggcctcaaacttccacctaatgactcatttatatgc aatagggttttgagcaaggtacttcatggattggcaattgattcagcatc ttttatctctttaatgtgtaaaactgaat taggagaaggcgcaagctcttg gatgttggagcaccacaccacagggattgaccagctaccagagactg aaagaattttcagttacatagtcctcctcattagaattcccaaaagccag gctaaactggtaacgcttcagtgctgccactttgtcaactcttccatccct gttatgatgacaacttccataagagtcaattctgatatttgcccttcaag ggcttctaaagcttgcaaacggaagttgcgagcaccacaattagaaatgaa agccgctgccacgtacgcctagg
SEQ ID NO: 7	TD-RB-F1	ggccggccttaattaagatt
SEQ ID NO: 8	KFX-Ins1- 3G1	aaactttccgtgcttctcca
SEQ ID NO: 9	KFX-Ins1- 5G1	ttgcactttgtgtgggaatg
SEQ ID NO: 10	KFX-Ins2- 3G1	gcatgtccacttgacacacc
SEQ ID NO: 11	KFX-Ins2- 5G1	gacctaaatcgtgggtttatgc
SEQ ID NO: 12	KFX-Ins3- 3G1	aaggggaaccggtctagttg
SEQ ID NO: 13	KFX-Ins3- 5G66	tctgccattcaccacttccatcc
SEQ ID NO: 14	TD-PXT-F3	ggatgctcctcttcttgttc
SEQ ID NO: 15	KDFX Insert 1 5171 BP	ataacacattgcgagcgtttttaatgtactgattaatggcgcgccgtcgac gatcatgagcggagaattaagggagtcacgttatgacccccgcgatgacg cgggacaagcgttttacgtttggaactgacagaaccgcaactggaagga gccactcagccggggtttctggagtttaatgagctaagcacatcagtcag aaaccattattgcgcgttcaaaagtgcctaaaggtcactatcagctagcaa atatttcttgcataaaatgctccactgacgttccataaattccctcggta tccaattagagtctcatattcactctcaatccaaataatctgcaccggatc tggatcgtttcgcatgattgaacaagatggattgcacgcaggttctccggc cgcttgggtggagaggctatccggctatgactgggcacacagacaatcgg ctgctctgatgccgcgtgttccggctgcagcgcagggcgccgggtctt tttgtcaagaccgacctgtccgggtccctgaatgaactgcaggacgagggc

TABLE 4-continued

Sequences

agcgcggctatcgtggctggccacgacgggcttccctgcccagctgtgct
 cgacgttgtcactgaagcgggaaggactggctgctatggggaagtgcc
 ggggcaggatctcctgtcatctcaccttgctcctgcccagaaagtatccat
 catggctgatgcaatgcccggctgcatacgttgatccggctacctgccc
 attcgaccaccaagcgaaacatcgcatcgagcgcagcagctactcggatgga
 agccggctctgtcgatcaggatgatctggacgaagagcatcaggggctcgc
 gccagccgaactgttcgccaggctcaaggcgcgcagcggcagcggcgagga
 tctcgtcgtgacccatggcgatgctgcttgccgaatcatggaggaaaa
 tggccgctttctggattcatcgactgtggcggctgggtgtggcgaccg
 ctatcaggacatagcgttggctaccctgcatatggctgaagagcttggcgg
 cgaatgggctgaccgcttctcgtgcttaccggtatcgccgctcccattc
 gcagcgcacgccttctatcgccctcttgacgagttcttctgagcgggact
 ctggggttcgaaatgaccgaccaagcgcagcggcaccctgcatcacgagat
 ttcgattccaccgccccttctatgaaagggtgggcttcggaatcgttttc
 cgggacgcccggctggatgatctccagcgcggggatctcatgctggagttc
 ttcgccacgggatctctgcggaacaggcggctcgaagggtgcccgatcatt
 acgacagcaacggccgacaagcacaacgccacgatcctgagcgaacaatag
 atcgggcccggctccacatcaacggcgtcggcggcgcactgccaggcaag
 accgagatgcaaccgcatatcttgctgcttccgcatatctcgtggagttc
 ccgccacagaccggatgatccccgatcgttcaaacatttggcaataaagt
 ttcttaagattgaatcctgttgccggctctgcatgatattcatataattt
 ctggtgaattacgttaagcatgtaataataacatgtaatgcatgacgta
 tttatgagatgggtttttatgattagagctcccgaattatacatttaaac
 gcatagaaaaaaaatagcgcgcaaacaggataaataatcgcgcgcg
 gtgtcatctatgtagtagatcgggctcaggggggtccccaccagggtgt
 cgacctcgagaacatggaggagcagcactctcgtctactccaagaat
 caaagatcagctcagaagaccaaagggtatggagactttcaacaaag
 ggtaatatcgggaaacctcctcggattccatggcccagctatctgctactt
 catcaaaaggacagtagaaaaggagggtggcacctacaatgccatcattg
 cgataaaggaaaggctatcgttcaagatgcctctgcccagcagtggtccaa
 agatggacccccaccagaggagcactcgtggaaaaagaagacgttccaac
 cacgtctcaaaagcaagtggatgatgtgatctccactgacgtaaggga
 tgacgcacaatcccactatccttcgcaagaccctcctctataaaggaa
 ttcatttcatttggagaggaccctcgaccaagcttctagattagcaatgaa
 gagcaagtatttgattccataaagagctgggcttcaaccactcggagtg
 aaattaaatgtaattagtggtatgtttgccacatgtccatgaaagagcaa
 gttcgagcaatccaagatgcttttctcattggttggctcagggcaggt
 ctaaccacatagtctcgcagcaccaaaagctgtaatactagaaattata
 agcagcgaatataggcgcaccttctgctctgatgctcaatggaaagga
 ttggagtagcatccatataatttggagggtcttatgggatccactgcac
 ggtatgctcctctcttggtcatggtcatgatccttatatgagcagggaaa
 gtcagtttagacttgtagttagttactcctcgttataggatttggatttc
 ttgctgtttatgggttttagtttccctcctttgatgaataaaaatgaaat
 tctatgagtttcatatccatgttgtgaatcttttgcagacgcagctagga
 ccgcataagaccctccaaatataatgggatggtagtccaatcctttccatt
 gagcaatcagagcaaaatgggggcccctatattcgtgcttataatttcta
 gtattacagcttttgggtgctgcagaaactatgtgggttagacgctccat
 gagcaccacaatgacaaaagcacttggatgctcgaacttgccttca
 tggacatgtgggcaacaatccactaattacatttaatttgcactccgagt
 ggtttaaggcccagctctttatggaatcaataacttgctcttattgctaa
 tctagagctcgaccggctcgatgagtaagctagctatcatcaatttatg
 tattacacataaatcgcactcagctcttcatctacggcaatgtaccagct
 gatataatcagttattgaaatatttctgaatttaacttgcatcaataaat
 ttatgtttttgcttgactataatacctgacttgttattttatcaataaat
 atttaactatatttctttcaagatctcgaggcagatcgcataccagagac
 cgggtaccactagtaacatgggtggagcagcactctcgtctactccaaga
 atatcaaaagatcagctcagaagaccaaagggtatggagactttcaac
 aaagggtaatatcgggaaacctcctcggattccatggcccagctatctgct
 acttcatcaaaaggacagtagaaaaggagggtggcacctacaatgccatc
 attgcgataaaaggaaaggctatcgttcaagatgcctctgcccagcagtggtc
 ccaaagatggacccccaccagaggagcactcgtggaaaaagaagcgttc
 caaccacgtctcaaaagcaagtggatggatgtgatctccactgacgtaa
 gggatgacgcacaatcccactatccttcgcaagaccctcctctataaag
 gaagttcatttcatttggagaggacgtacgccctcgaccaagctttagagg
 atccttggcagcggcttctatttcaattgtgggtgctcgcaacttccggtt
 gcaagctttagaagccctgaaagggcaaatatcagaattgactcttatgg
 aagttgtcatcataacagggtggaaggttgacaaagtggcagcactgaa
 gcgttaccagtttagcctggcttttgggaattctaatgaggaggactatgt
 aactgaaaaatcttctcagctctcgttagctgggtcaatccctgtgggtgt
 tgggtgctccaaacatccaagactttgcgcctctcctaattcagtttaca
 cattaaagagataaaagatgctgaatcaattgccaatccatgaagtacct
 tgctcaaaacctattgcatataatgagtcattaaagggtggaagttgaggg
 cccatctgatggatccactgcacggatgctcctcttcttctgctcaggtca
 tgatccttatatgagcagggaaagtccagtttagacttgtagttagttact
 cttcgttataggatttggatcttctgctgtttatgggttttagtttccctc
 ctttgatgaataaaatgaaatcttgatgagtttcatatccatggttgtaa
 tcttttgcagacgcagctagggtccggatccatcagatgggcccctcaact
 tccacctaatgactcattatagcaatagggttttgagcaaggtacttca

TABLE 4-continued

		Sequences
		<p>tggattggcaattgattcagcatcttttatctctttaatgtgtaaaactg aattaggagaaggcgcaagtcttggatggttggagcaccaccaccacag ggattgaccagctaccagagactgaaagaatcttccagttacatagtcct cctcattagaattcccaaaagccaggctaaactggtaacgcttcagtgctg ccactttgtcaactcttccatccctgttatgatgacaactccataagagt caattctgatatttgcctttcaagggtctctaaagcttgcaaacggaagt tgcgagcaccacaattagaaatgaaagccgctgccacgtacgcctaggcga tgagctaagctagctatatcatcaatttatgtattacacataaatatcgac tcagctttcatctacggcaatgtaccagctgatataatcagttattgaaa tattctgaatttaacttgcacataaatatgtttttgcttgacta taatacctgacttggtatcttcaataaatatctaaactatattctttc aagatactagttgtacaatcgatggcggccttaattaagattgtcgttt cccgccttcagtttaacta</p>
SEQ ID NO: 16	KDFX Insert 2 10383 BP	<p>tcaaacactgatagtttaactgaaggcgggaaacgacaatctttaattaa ggccggccatcgattgtacaactagtatcttgaaagaaatagtttaaat atatttgataaaaataacaagttaggtattatagccaagcaaaaacataa atatttgatgcaagttaaatcagaaatatttcaataactgattatctc agctggtagatgcccgtagatgaaagactgagtgccgatattatgtgtaata cataaatgatgatagctagcttagctcatcgcctaggcgtacgtggca gcccgtttcatctcaattgtgggtgctcgcaactccgcttgcaagctta gaagcccttgaaggggcaaatatcagaattgactcttatggaagttgtcat cataacagggatggaagagttgacaaagtggcagcactgaagcgttaccag tttagcctggcttttgggaattctaatgaggaggactatgtaactgaaaaa ttctttcagctctctggtagctgggtcaatccctgtgggtggttgggtgctcca aacatccaagactttgcgccttctcctaattcagttttacacattaaagag ataaaagatgctgaatcaattgccaataccatgaagtaccttgcctcaaac cctattgcatataatgagtcattaaagtggaagtttgagggcccatctgat ggatccggacctagctgctgctgcaaaaagattcacaacatggatagaaa ctcatacaagattcaattttatctcatcaaggagggaaactaaaaccataa acacgcaagaaatccaaatcctataacgaagagtaactaactacaagctca aactggactttccctgctcatataaggatcatgaccatgaacaagaagagg agcataccgtgcagtgatccatcagatgggcccctcaactccaccttaa tgactcattatagcaatagggtttgagcaaggtactctatggtattggc aattgatcagcatctttatctctttaatgtgtaaaaactgaattaggaga aggcgcaagctctggatgttggagcaccaccaccacagggattgacc agctaccagagactgaaagaattttccagttacatagtcctcctcattaga attcccaaaagccaggctaaactggtaacgcttcagtgctgccactttgtc aactcttccatccctggtatgatgacaactccataagagtcattctgat atttgccccttcaagggtcttcaagcttgcaaacggaagttgcgagcacc acaattagaaatgaaagccgctgccaaggatcctctaaagcttggtcgagg gctgacgtcctctccaaatgaaatgaactccttatatagaggaagggctct tgcaaggatagtgggatgtgctgctcatccctacgtcagtgagatca catcaatccacttgccttgaagacgtggttggaaactctcttttccacg atgctcctgctgggtgggggtccatcttgggaccactgtcggcagaggca tcttgaacgatagcctttcctttatcgcaatgatggcatttgtagggtcca ccttccctttctactgctcctttgatgaagtgacagatagctgggcaatgg aatccgaggaggtttcccgatattaccctttggtgaaaagctcctcaatagcc ctttggctctctgagactgtatctttgatattcttggagtagacgagagtg tcgtgctccaccatgttactagtggtaccggctctctggtatgcatcgcc tcgagtatcttgaaagaaatagtttaaatatttattgataaaaatacaaa gtcaggtattatagtcacaagcaaaaacataaatatttgatgcaagtttaa attcagaaatattcaataactgattatatacagctggtacattgcccgtaga tgaaagactgagtgcatattatgtgtaatacataaattgatgatagct agcttagctcatcgaccggctgagctctagattagcaatgaagagcaagta tttgattccataaagagctgggccttaaacactcggagtgcaaatcaat gtaattagtggttggccacatgtccatgaaagagcaagttcgagca atccaagatgcttttgtcattggtggtgctcatggagcaggtcaaccac atagttctgcagcaccaaaagctgtaactagaaatataagcagcgaa tataggcgccccattttgctctgatgctcaatggaaaggattggagtac catcccatatattggaggggtcttatgcccgtcctagctgctctgcaaaa agattcacaacatggatagaaactcatacaagattcaattttattcatca aaggagggaaactaaaaccataaacacgcaagaaatccaaatcctataacg aagagtaactaactacaagctcaactggactttccctgctcatataagga tcatgaccatgaacaagaagaggagcataccgtgagtggtccgcataag accctccaaatataatgggatggtactccaatcctttcattgagcaatca gagcaaaatggggcgccctatattcgtgcttataatctctagttatcag cttttgggtgctgcagaaactatgtgggttagacctgctccatgagcacc caatgcaaaaagcatcttggatgctcgaacttgcctttcatggacatgt gggcaaaccaatccactaattacatttaatttgcactccgagtggttaagg cccagctctttatggaatcaataacttgcctctcattgctaatctagaagc ttggctgagggctcctctccaaatgaaatgaactccttatatagaggaagg gtcttgcaaggatagtggtggtatgtgctcatcccttacgtcagtgagat atcacatcaatccactgctttgaagacgtgggtggaacgtctcttttcc cacgatgctcctgctgggtgggggtccatcttgggaccactgtcggcaga ggcatctgaacgatagcctttcctttatcgcaatgatggcatttgtagg gccacctcctttctactgctcctttgatgaagtgacagatagctgggca atggaatccgaggaggtttcccgatattaccctttggtgaaaagctcctcaat</p>

TABLE 4-continued

Sequences

agcccttgggtcttctgagactgtatctttgatattcttggagtagacgag
 agtgtcgtgctccaccatgttctcgaggtcgaccacctggggggaccccc
 tgcaggcccgatctagtaacatagatgacaccgcgcgcgataatttatcct
 agtttgcgcgctatattttgttttctatcgcgatataaatgtataattgcg
 ggactctaatcataaaaaaccatctcataaataacgtcatgcatatcatgt
 taattattacatgcttaacgtaattcaacagaaattatagataatcatcg
 caagaccggcaacaggattcaatcttaagaaactttatgccaatgtttg
 aacgatcggggatcatccgggtctgtggcgggaactccacgaaaatccg
 aacgcagcaagatatcgcggtgcatctcggtcttgcctgggcagtgcgcg
 cgacgccgttgatgtggacgcgggcccgatcatattgtcgctcaggatcg
 tggcgttgtgcttgtcgccgttgctgtcgtaatgatateggcaccttga
 ccgctgttccgcagagatcccgtggcgagaactccagcatgagatccc
 cgcgctggaggatcatccagccgggtcccggaaaacgatccgaagccca
 acctttcatagaaggcggcggtggaatcgaaatctcgtgatggcagggtgg
 gcgtcgcttggcggctcatttcgaacccagagtcctcgctcagaagaactc
 gtcaagaaggcgatagaaggcgatgcgctgcgaatcgggagcggcgatacc
 gtaaagcagaggaagcggtcagccattcgccgcaagctcttcagcaat
 atcacgggtagccaacgctatgtcctgatagcgggtccgccacaccagccg
 gccacagtcgatgaatccagaaaagcggcattttccaccatgatattcgg
 caagcaggcatcgccatgggtcacgacgagatcctcgccgtcgggcagcg
 cgccttgagcctggcgaacagttcggctggcgcgagcccctgatgctcttc
 gtccagatcatcctgatcgacaagaccggctccatccgagtacgtgctcg
 ctcgatgcgatgtttcgcttgggtggtcgaatgggcaggtagccggatcaag
 cgtatgcagccgcccatttgcacagcagatggatactttctcggcagg
 agcaaggtagatgacaggagatcctgcccggcacttcgccaatagcag
 ccagtccctcccgttcagtgacaacgtcgagcacagctgcgcaaggaa
 gccgctcgtggccagccagatagccgctgctcgtcctgcagttcatt
 cagggcaccggacaggctcggctctgacaaaagaaccggggcgcccctg
 tgacagccggaacacggcggcatcagagcagccgattgtctgttggcca
 gtcatagccgaatagcctctccaccgaagcggcgggagaacctgctgcaa
 tccatcttgttcaatcatgcgaaacgatccagatccgggtgcagattat
 gatgagagtgaatagagactctaatggataccgaggggaatttatgga
 acgtcagtgagcatttttgacaagaaatattgctagctgatagtgacct
 taggcgactttgaacgcgcaataatgggtttctgacgtatgtgcttagctc
 attaaactccagaaaccgcggtgagtggtccttcaacgttgcgggtct
 gtcagttccaaacgtaaaacggcttgtcccgctcatcggcgggggtcata
 acgtgactcccttaattctcgcctcatgatcgtcgacggcgccattaat
 cagtacattaaaaacgtccgcaatgtgttatgaagttgtctaagcgtcaat
 ttgtttaataacacattgcccagcgtttttaatgtactgattaatggcgcg
 cgtcgacgatcatgagcgggagaattaaggagtcacgttatgacccccg
 gatgacgcgggacaagccgtttacgtttggaactgacagaaccgcaacgt
 tgaaggagccactcagccgcccgggtttctggagttaatgagctaagcacat
 acgtcagaaacctatttgcgcgttcaaaagtcgcctaaggctcactatcag
 ctacgaaatatttctgtcaaaaatgctccactgacgttccataaattccc
 ctccggtatccaattagagttctcatattcactctcaatccaaataatctgca
 ccggatctggatcgtttcgcgatgatgaacaagatggattgcacgcagggt
 ctccggccgcttgggtggagaggctatccggctatgactgggcacaacaga
 caatcggctgctctgatgcccgcgtgtccggctgtcagcgcagggggcgc
 cggttcttttgtcaagaccgacctgtccgggtgcccctgaatgaactgcagg
 acgagggcagcgcggctatcgtggctggccacgacggggcgttcttgcgcag
 ctgtgctcgacgttgtcactgaagcgggaagggactggctgctattgggcg
 aagtgcggggcaggatctcctgtcatctcacttgcctcctgcccagagaa
 tatccatcatggctgatgcaatgcggcggctgcatacgccttgatccggcta
 cctgcccattcgaccaccaagcgaacatcgcatcgagcagcagcactc
 ggatggaagccggtcttgtcgatcaggatgatctggacgaagagcatcagg
 ggctcgcgcagccgaactgttcgcaggctcaaggcgcgcatgcccagc
 gcgaggatctcgtcgtgacctggcgatgectgcttgcgcaatcatgg
 tggaaaatggccgctttctggattcatcgactgtggcggctgggtgtgg
 cggaccgctatcaggacatagcgttggctaccctgatattgtgaagagc
 ttggcggcgaatgggctgaccgcttctcgtgctttacggatcgcgcgctc
 ccgattcgcagcgcctcctctatcgcctcttgcagagttcttctgag
 cgggactctgggttcgaaatgaccgaccaagcagcgcaccaacctgcatc
 acgagatttcgattccaccgccccttctatgaaagggtgggcttcggaat
 cgtttccgggacgcggctggatgatcctccagcgcggggatctcatgct
 ggagtcttcgcccacgggatctctcgggaacaggcggctgaagggtgcga
 taccattacgacagcaacggccgacaagcacaacgccacgatcctgagcga
 caatgatcgggcccggcgtccacatcaacggcgtcggcggcagctgccc
 aggcaagaccgagatgcaccgcatatcttgcctgcgttcggatattttcgt
 ggagtcccgcacagaccggatgatcccgatcgttcaaacatttggca
 ataaagtcttaagattgaatcctgttgcgggtcttgcgatgattatcat
 ataattctgttgaattacgttaagcatgtaataattaacatgtaatgcat
 gacgttatttatgagatgggtttttatgattagagtcggcaattatacat
 ttaatacgcgatagaaaacaaaatagcgcgcaaacaggataaattatc
 gcgcgcggtgtcatctatgttactagatcgggcctgcaggggggtccccacc
 aggtggtcgacctcgagaacatggtggagcagcactctcgtctactcca
 agaatacaagatcacgtctcagaagcacaagggtattgagacttttc
 aacaaagggtaatatcgggaaacctcctcggattccattgcccagctatct
 gtcacttcatcaaaaggacagtagaaaaggagggtggcacctcaaatgcc

TABLE 4-continued

Sequences

atcattgcgataaaggaaaggctatcgttcaagatgcctctgcccagctg
gtcccaagatggacccccaccacgaggagcatcgtggaaaaagaagacg
ttccaaccacgtcttcaaagcaagtggattgatgtgatctccactgacg
taagggatgacgcacaatcccactatccttcgcaagacccttctctatat
aaggaagttcatttcatttggagaggacctcgaccaagcttctagattag
caatgaagagcaagtatttgattccataaagagctgggccttaaacctc
ggagtgcacaataaatgtaattagtggattggttggccacatgtccatgaa
agagcaagttcgagcaatccaagatgcttttgcattgttggctcatgg
agcaggtctaacccacatagtttctgcagcaccaaaagctgtaatactaga
aattataagcagcgaatatagggccccatcttgcctctgatgtctcaatg
gaaaggattggagtaccatcccatatatttggaggggtcttatgcccagcc
actgcacggtatgctcctctcttctgttcatggctcatgatccttatatgagc
agggaaagtccagtttagactttagttagttactcttctgcttataggattt
ggatttcttgcgtgtttatgggttttagtttccctccttttgatgaataaaat
tgaatcttgatgagttccatccatgttgatgaatcttttgcagacgca
gctaggaccgataaagaccctccaatatatgggatggactccaatcct
ttccattgagcaatcagagcaaaatgggggcgctatattcgctgcttata
atctctagttatcacagcttttgggtgctgcagaaactatgtgggttagacct
gctccatgagcaccacaatgacaaaagcatctgggatgctcgaaactgct
tctttcatggacatgtgggcaacaatccactaattacatttaatttgcac
tccgagtggtttaaggcccagctctttatggaaatcaaatctgctcttca
ttgctaatctagagctcgaccggctgatgagctaaagctagctatcatca
atctatgtattacacataatctgcactcagctcttctcatctacggcaatgt
accagctgataaatcagttatgaaatatttctgaatttaaaacttgcac
aataaattatggttttgcctggactataaacctgacttgttattttatc
aataaattttaaactatatttcttcaagatactcgaggcgatcgcatac
cagagaccgggtaccactagtaacatgggtggagcagcactctcgtctac
tccaagaatatacaagatcacgtctcagaagaccaaagggtatgagact
tttcaacaagggtaatatcgggaaacctcctcggattccatgcccagct
atctgtcacttcatcaaaaggacagtagaaaaggaaggtggcacctacaaa
tgccatcatgcgataaaggaaaggctatcgttcaagatgcctctgcccagc
agtggtcccaagatggacccccaccacgaggagcatcgtggaaaaaga
gacgttccaaccacgtcttcaaagcaagtggattgatgtgatctccact
gacgtaaggatgacgcacaatcccactatccttcgcaagacccttctct
atataaggaaagttcatttcatttggagaggagctacgcctcgaccaagct
ttagaggatccttggcagcggcttctatttctaatgtgggtgctcgcaact
tccgtttgcaagctttagaagccctgaaaggcaaatatcagaattgact
cttatggaagtgtcatcaaacaggatggaagagttgacaaagtgagcag
cactgaagcgttaccagtttagcctggcttttgggaattctaatgaggagg
actatgtaactgaaaaattcttctcagctctcgttagctgggtcaatccctg
tgggtggttgggtgctccaaacatccaagactttgccccttctcctaatcag
ttttacacattaaagagataaaagatgctgaatcaattgccaataccatga
agtacctgctcaaaacctatgcatataatgagtcattaaagtggaagt
ttgaggcccatctgatggatccactgcacggatgctcctctcttctgttc
atggctcatgacttatatgagcaggaaagtcagtttagactttagttagt
agttactcttctgcttataggatttggattcttctgctgtttatggtttagt
ttccctcctttgatgaataaaatgaaatcttctgatgagtttcatatccatg
ttgtgaatcttttgcagacgcagctaggctccggatccatcagatgggccc
tcaaacttccacctaatgactcattatagcaatagggttttgagcaagg
tacttcatggatttggcaattgattcagcatcttttatctcttaattgtgt
aaaactgaattaggagaaggcgcaaaagctcttggatggttggagccaacc
accacaggatgaccagctaccagagactgaaagaattttcagttaca
tagtctcctcattagaattcccaaaagccaggctaaactggtaacgcttc
agtgtgcccactttgtcaactcttccatccctggtatgatgacaactcca
taagagtcaattctgatatttgcctttcaagggtcttcaagcttgcaaaa
cggaagtgcgagcaccacaattagaaatgaaagccgctgccacgtacgcc
taggcgtagagctaaagctagctatcatcaatattatgtattacacataat
atcgactcagctcttctacacggcaatgtaccagctgatataatcagtt
attgaaatatttctgaatttaaaacttgcacataaaatattatgttttgcct
tggactataaacctgacttggatttttatcaataaaatatttaactatat
ttctttcaagataactagttgtacaatcgatggcggccttaattaaagatt
gtcgtttcccgcttcagtttaaaactatca

SEQ ID NO: 17 KDFX Insert 3 5033 BP

aaatcctataacgaagagtaactaactacaagctcaaaactggactttccct
gctcatataaggatcatgaccatgaacaagaaggagcataccgtgcag
ggatccgcataagaccctccaatatatgggatggactccaatccttcc
cattgagcaatcagagcaaaatgggggcgctatattcgcctgttataatt
tctagattacagcttttgggtgctgcagaaactatgtgggttagacctgct
ccatgagcaccacaatgacaaaagcatcttggatgctcgaaacttgcct
ttcatggacatgtgggcaacaatccactaattacatttaatttgcactcc
gagtggtttaaggcccagctctttatggaatcaaaacttgcctctcattg
ctaactagagctcgaccggctgatgagctaaagctagctatcatcaatt
tatgtattacacataaatatcgactcagctcttctacacggcaatgtacc
agctgatataatcagttattgaaatattctgaatttaaaacttgcacaa
aaattatgttttgcctggactataaacctgacttggatttttatcaat
aaatatttaactatatttcttcaagatactcgaggcgatcgcataccag
agaccgggtaccactagtaacatgggtggagcagcactctcgtctactcc
aagaatatcaagatacagctctcagaagaccaaagggtattgagactttt

TABLE 4-continued

Sequences

caacaaagggtaatatcgggaaacctcctcggattccattgccagctatc
 tgtcacttcatcaaaggacagtagaaaaggaaggtggcacctacaaatgc
 catcattgcgataaaggaaaggctatcgttcaagatgcctctgccgacagt
 ggtcccaaagatggacccccaccacgaggagcatcgtggaaaagaagac
 gttccaaccacgtcttcaaagcaagtggattgatgtgatctccactgac
 gtaagggatgacgcacaatcccactatccttcgcaagacctcctctata
 taaggaagtcaatttcatttggagaggacgtacgccctcgaccaagctta
 gaggatccttggcagcggcttctatttcaattgtggtgctcgcaactcc
 gtttgcaagctttagaagcccttgaaagggcaaatatcagaattgactctt
 atggaagttgtcatataacagggatggaagagttgacaaagtggcagcac
 tgaagcgttaccagtttagcctggcttttgggaattctaatgaggaggact
 atgtaactgaaaaattcttccagtctcgttagctgggtcaatccctgtgg
 tggttggtgctccaaacatccaagactttgccccttctcctaattcagttt
 tacacattaaagagataaaagatgctgaatcaattgccaataccatgaagt
 accttgctcaaaacctattgcatataatgagtcattaaggtggaagttg
 agggcccatctgatggatccactgcacggatgctcctctcttctgtctatg
 gtcattgatccttatatgagcagggaaagtccagtttagactttagttagt
 tactcttctgttataggatttggatttcttgcgtgtttatggtttagttc
 cctcctttagatgaataaaatgaaatctgtatgagtttcatatccatgttg
 tgaatcttttgcagacgcagctaggtccggatccatcagatgggacctca
 aacttccacctaatgactcattatagcaatagggttttagcgaaggtac
 ttcattggtattggcaattgattcagcatctttatctctttaaagtgtaaa
 actgaataggagaagggcgaagtctggatggttggagcaccacacc
 acagggattgaccagctaccagagactgaaagaattttcagttacatag
 tctcctcattagaattcccaaaagccaggctaaactggtaacgctcag
 gctgccacttctgcaactcttccatccctgttatgatgacaacttccataa
 gagtcaattctgatatttgccttcaagggttctaaagcttgcaaacgg
 aagttgagcaccacaattagaatgaaagccgctgccacgtacgcttag
 gcatgagtaagctagctatcatcaatttatgtattacacataatc
 gcactcagcttctcatctacggcaatgtaccagctgatataatcagttatt
 gaaatattctgaatttaaacttgcataaataatattatgttttctgtgg
 actataaactgacttgttatttcaataaataatattaaactatattt
 tttcaagatactagttgtaaatcagatggcggccttaataaagattgct
 gtttcccgctcagtttaaaactatcagtggttgaatggatagaaactca
 tacaagattcaatttattcacaaggagggaactaaaaccataaacac
 gcaagaaatccaaatcctataacgaagagtaactaactacaagtctaaact
 ggacttccctgctcatataaggatcatgacctgaacaagaaggagca
 taccgtgagtgatccgcataagacctccaaatataatgggatggact
 ccaatccttccatagcaatcagagcaaaatgggggagcctatattcgc
 tgcttataaattctagattacagcttttgggtgctgcagaaactatgtggg
 ttagacctgctccatgagcaccacaatgacaaaagcatcttggattgctc
 gaactgctcttcatggacatgtggcaacaatccactaattacattta
 atttgcactccgagtggtttaaaggccagctctttaggaatcaataactt
 gctcttcatgtcaatctagagctcgaccggctgatgagctaaagctagcta
 tatcatcaatttatgtattacacataatctgcactcagctcttcatctac
 ggcaatgtaccagctgatataatcagttattgaaatatttctgaattaaa
 cttgcatcaataaatttatgttttcttggactataatacctgacttgtt
 attttcaataaataatattaaactatatttcttcaagatactcgaggcga
 tcgcataaccagagaccgggtaccactagtaacatgggtggagcagcactc
 tctctactccaagaatatacaagatacagctctcagaagaccaaagggtta
 ttgagacttttcaacaaagggtaatatcgggaaacctcctcggattccatt
 gccagctatctgtcacttcatcaaaggacagtagaaaagggaaggtggca
 cctacaaatgccatcattgcgataaaggaaaggctatcgttcaagatgcct
 ctgccgacagtggtcccaaagatggacccccaccacgaggagcatcgtgg
 aaaaagaagacgttccaaccacgtcttcaaagcaagtggattgatgtgata
 tctccactgacgtaagggatgacgcacaatcccactatccttcgcaagacc
 ctctctctataaaggaagttcatttcatattggagaggacgtacgccctcg
 accaagctttagaggatccttggcagcggcttctatttcaattgtggtgc
 tcgcaacttccgtttagcaagctttagaagcccttgaaagggcaaatatcag
 aattgactcttaggaagttgtcatataacagggatggaagagttgacaa
 agtggcagcactgaagcgttaccagtttagcctggcttttgggaattctaa
 tgaggaggactatgtaactgaaaaattcttccagctcttggtagctgggtc
 aatccctgtggtggttgggtgctccaaacatccaagactttgcccctctcc
 taattcagttttacacattaaagagataaaagatgctgaatcaattgccaa
 taccatgaagtaccttgctcaaaacctattgcatataatgagtcattaag
 gtggaagtttaggggcccctctgatggatccactgcacggatgctcctct
 tcttgttcatggctcatgatccttatatgagcagggaaagtccagtttagac
 ttgtagttagttactcttctgttataggatttggatttcttgcgtgtttatg
 gttttagttccctcctttagatgaataaaatgaaatctgtatgagttca
 tatccatgttgtgaatcttttgcagacgcagctaggtccggatccatcag
 atgggacctcaaacctccaccttaatgactcattatagcaatagggttt
 gagcaaggtacttcatggtattggcaattgattcagcatctttatctctt
 taatgtgtaaaactgaataggagaaggcgaagtcttggatggttggag
 caccaccaccacagggattgaccagctaccagagactgaaagaatttt
 cagttacatagtcctcattagaattcccaaaagccaggctaaactgg
 aacgctttagtgccttcttcaactcttccatccctgttatgatgac
 aacttccataagagtcattctgatatttgccttcaagggttctaaag
 cttgcaaacggaagttgagcaccacaattagaatgaaagccgctgcca

TABLE 4-continued

Sequences
cgtacgcctaggcgatgagctaagctagctatatcatcaatttatgtatta cacataatatcgactcagctcttcatctacggcaatgtaccagctgatat aatcagttattgaaatatttctgaatttaaacttgcacatcaataaattatg ttttgcttgactataataacctgacttggtattttatcaataaataat aactatatttcttcaagatactagttgtacaatcgatggccggcctta taaagattgtcgtttcccgcttcagtttaacta

DEPOSIT

A deposit of at least 625 seeds of *Nicotiana benthamiana* cultivar KDFX was made with the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC), 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, Va. 20110 USA on Mar. 17, 2022 pursuant to the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure, Rule 10.2. The deposit has been assigned ATCC Accession number PTA-127135.

REFERENCES

- Aalberse, R. C., V. Koshte and J. G. Clemens, 1981 Immunoglobulin E antibodies that crossreact with vegetable foods, pollen, and Hymenoptera venom. *J Allergy Clin Immunol* 68: 356-364.
- Aalberse, R. C., and R. van Ree, 1997 Crossreactive carbohydrate determinants. *Clin Rev Allergy Immunol* 15: 375-387.
- Aviezer, D., E. Brill-Almon, Y. Shaaltiel, S. Hashmueli, D. Bartfeld et al., 2009 A plant-derived recombinant human glucocerebrosidase enzyme—a preclinical and phase I investigation. *PLoS One* 4: e4792.
- Bevan, M., 1984 Binary *Agrobacterium* vectors for plant transformation. *Nucleic Acids Res* 12: 8711-8721.
- Cox, K. M., J. D. Sterling, J. T. Regan, J. R. Gasdaska, K. K. Frantz et al., 2006 Glycan optimization of a human monoclonal antibody in the aquatic plant *Lemna minor*. *Nature Biotechnology* 24: 1591-1597.
- Garcia-Casado, G., R. Sanchez-Monge, M. J. Chrispeels, A. Armentia, G. Salcedo et al., 1996 Role of complex asparagine-linked glycans in the allergenicity of plant glycoproteins. *Glycobiology* 6: 471-477.
- Strasser, R., J. Stadlmann, M. Schahs, G. Stiegler, H. Quendler et al., 2008 Generation of glyco-engineered *Nicotiana benthamiana* for the production of monoclonal antibodies with a homogeneous human-like N-glycan structure. *Plant Biotechnology Journal* 6: 392-402.
- Tretter, V., F. Altmann, V. Kubelka, L. Marz and W. M. Becker, 1993 Fucose alpha 1,3-linked to the core region of glycoprotein N-glycans creates an important epitope for IgE from honeybee venom allergic individuals. *Int Arch Allergy Immunol* 102: 259-266.
- Ward, B. J., N. Landry, S. Trepanier, G. Mercier, M. Dargis et al., 2014 Human antibody response to N-glycans present on plant-made influenza virus-like particle (VLP) vaccines. *Vaccine* 32: 6098-6106.
- Yamashita K, Kochibe N, Ohkura T, Ueda I and Kobata A. 1985 Fractionation of L-fucose-containing oligosaccharides on immobilized *Aleuria aurantia* lectin. *J. Biol. Chem.* 260: 4688-93.
- Zimran, A., E. Brill-Almon, R. Chertkoff, M. Petakov, F. Blanco-Favela et al., 2011 Pivotal trial with plant cell-expressed recombinant glucocerebrosidase, *Taliglucerase alfa*, a novel enzyme replacement therapy for Gaucher disease. *Blood* 118: 5767-5773.

SEQUENCE LISTING

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 38

<210> SEQ ID NO 1

<211> LENGTH: 5418

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

```

ctgatgggct gcctgtatcg agtgggtgatt ttgtgccgag ctgccggtcg gggagctggt      60
ggctggctgg tggcaggata tattgtggtg taaacaaatt gacgcttaga caacttaata      120
acacattgcg gacgttttta atgtactgat taatggcgcg ccgtcgacga tcatgagcgg      180
agaattaagg gagtcacggt atgacccccg ccgatgacgc gggacaagcc gttttacggt      240
tggaaactgac agaaccgcaa cgttgaagga gccactcagc cgcggggttc tggagttaa      300
tgagctaagc acatacgtca gaaaccatta ttgcgcgttc aaaagtcgcc taaggtcact      360
atcagctagc aatatttct tgtcaaaaat gctccactga cgttccataa attcccctcg      420
gatatcaatt agagtctcat attcactctc aatccaaata atctgcaccg gatctggatc      480
gtttcgcagc attgaacaag atggattgca cgcaggttct ccggccgctt gggaggagag      540

```

-continued

gctattcggc	tatgactggg	cacaacagac	aatcggctgc	tctgatgccg	ccgtgttccg	600
gctgtcagcg	caggggcgcc	cggttctttt	tgtcaagacc	gacctgtccg	gtgccctgaa	660
tgaactgcag	gacgaggcag	cgcggtatc	gtggctggcc	acgacgggcg	ttccttgccg	720
agctgtgctc	gacgttgtca	ctgaagcggg	aagggactgg	ctgctattgg	gcgaagtgcc	780
ggggcaggat	ctcctgtcat	ctcaccttgc	tctgcccag	aaagatcca	tcatggctga	840
tgcaatgcgg	cggtgcata	cgcttgatcc	ggctacctgc	ccattcgacc	accaagcgaa	900
acatcgcac	gagcgagcac	gtactcggat	ggaagccggg	cttgtcgatc	aggatgatct	960
ggacgaagag	catcagggc	tcgcccagc	cgaactgttc	gccaggctca	aggcgcgcac	1020
gcccgaagcg	gaggatctcg	tcgtgacctc	tgccgatgcc	tgcttgccga	atatcatggt	1080
ggaaaatggc	cgctttctg	gattcatcga	ctgtggccgg	ctgggtgtgg	cggaccgcta	1140
tcaggacata	gcgttggtta	cccgtgatat	tgctgaagag	cttggcggcg	aatgggctga	1200
ccgcttctc	gtgctttacg	gtatcggccg	tcccgatccg	cagcgcacgc	ccttctatcg	1260
ccttcttgac	gagttcttct	gagcgggact	ctggggttcg	aatgaccga	ccaagcgacg	1320
cccaacctgc	catcacgaga	tttcgattcc	accgccgctt	tctatgaaag	gttgggcttc	1380
ggaatcgttt	tccgggacgc	cggttgatg	atcctccagc	gcggggatct	catgctggag	1440
ttcttcgccc	acgggatctc	tgccgaacag	gcggtcgaag	gtgccgatat	cattacgaca	1500
gcaacggccg	acaagcacia	cgccacgatc	ctgagcgaca	atatgatcgg	gcccggcgct	1560
cacatcaacg	gcgtcggcgg	cgactgcccc	ggcaagaccg	agatgcaccg	cgatatcttg	1620
ctgcgttcgg	atattttcgt	ggagttcccg	ccacagaccc	ggatgatccc	cgatcgttca	1680
aacatttggc	aataaagttt	cttaagattg	aatcctgttg	cgggtcttgc	gatgattatc	1740
atataatttc	tggtgaatta	cgtaagcat	gtaataatta	acatgtaatg	catgacgtta	1800
tttatgagat	gggtttttat	gattagagtc	ccgcaattat	acatttaata	cgcgatagaa	1860
aacaaaatat	agcgcgcaaa	ctaggataaa	ttatcgcgcg	cggtgtcatc	tatgttacta	1920
gatcgggctt	gcagggggtc	cccaccaggt	ggtcgacctc	gagaacatgg	tgagcacgca	1980
cactctcgtc	tactccaaga	atatcaaaga	tacagtctca	gaagaccaa	gggctattga	2040
gacttttcaa	caaagggtaa	tatcgggaaa	cctcctcgga	ttccattgcc	cagctatctg	2100
tcacttcac	aaaaggacag	tagaaaagga	aggtggcacc	tacaaatgcc	atcattgcga	2160
taaaggaaag	gctatcgttc	aagatgcctc	tgccgacagt	ggccccaaag	atggaccccc	2220
accacagagg	agcatcgtgg	aaaaagaaga	cgttccaacc	acgtcttcaa	agcaagtgga	2280
ttgatgtgat	atctccactg	acgtaaggga	tgacgcacia	tcccactatc	cttcgcaaga	2340
cccttctct	atataaggaa	gttcatttca	tttgagaggg	accctcgacc	aagcttctag	2400
atagcaatg	aagagcaagt	atctgattcc	ataaagagct	gggccttaa	ccactcggag	2460
tgcaaatata	atgtaattag	tggattgttt	gcccacatgt	ccatgaaaga	gcaagtctga	2520
gcaatccaag	atgcttttgt	cattgttggg	gctcatggag	caggtctaac	ccacatagtt	2580
tctgcagcac	caaaagctgt	aatactagaa	attataagca	gcgaatatag	gcgcccccat	2640
ttgctctga	ttgctcaatg	gaaaggattg	gagtaccatc	ccatatattt	ggaggggtct	2700
tatgcggatc	cactgcacgg	tatgctctc	ttcttgttca	tggtcatgat	ccttatatga	2760
gcagggaaag	tccagtttag	actttagtgg	agttactctt	cgttatagga	tttggatttc	2820
ttgcgtgttt	atggttttag	tttccctcct	ttgatgaata	aaattgaatc	ttgtatgagt	2880

-continued

ttcatatcca	tgttgtgaat	ctttttgcag	acgcagctag	gaccgcataa	gaccctcca	2940
aatatatggg	atggtactcc	aatcctttcc	attgagcaat	cagagcaaaa	tgggggccc	3000
tatattcgct	gcttataatt	tctagtatta	cagcttttgg	tgctgcagaa	actatgtggg	3060
ttagacctgc	tccatgagca	ccaacaatga	caaaagcatc	ttggattgct	cgaacttgct	3120
ctttcatgga	catgtgggca	aacaatccac	taattacatt	taatttgac	tccgagtggg	3180
ttaaggccca	gctctttatg	gaatcaaata	cttgccttc	attgctaata	tagagctcga	3240
ccggtcgatg	agctaageta	gctatatcat	caatttatgt	attacacata	atatcgact	3300
cagtctttca	tctacggcaa	tgtaccagct	gatataatca	gttattgaaa	tatttctgaa	3360
tttaaacttg	catcaataaa	tttatgtttt	tgcttgact	ataataactg	acttgttatt	3420
ttatcaataa	atatttaaac	tatatttctt	tcaagatact	cgaggcgatc	gcataccaga	3480
gaccgggtac	cactagtaac	atggtggagc	acgacactct	cgtctactcc	aagaatatca	3540
aagatacagt	ctcagaagac	caaagggcta	ttgagacttt	tcaacaaagg	gtaatatcgg	3600
gaaacctcct	cggattccat	tgcccageta	tctgtcactt	catcaaaagg	acagtagaaa	3660
aggaaggtgg	cacctacaaa	tgccatcatt	gcgataaagg	aaaggctatc	gttcaagatg	3720
cctctgccga	cagtggctcc	aaagatggac	ccccaccac	gaggagcatc	gtggaaaaag	3780
aagacgttcc	aaccacgtct	tcaaagcaag	tggtatgatg	tgatatctcc	actgacgtaa	3840
gggatgacgc	acaatcccac	tatccttcgc	aagacccttc	ctctatataa	ggaagtcat	3900
ttcatttggg	gaggacgtac	gccctcgacc	aagctttaga	ggatccttgg	cagcggcttt	3960
catttctaata	tgtggtgctc	gcaacttccg	tttgcaagct	ttagaagccc	ttgaaagggc	4020
aaatcagaga	attgactctt	atggaagttg	tcatcataac	agggatggaa	gagttgacaa	4080
agtggcagca	ctgaagcgtt	accagtttag	cctggctttt	gggaattcta	atgaggagga	4140
ctatgtaact	gaaaaattct	ttcagtctct	ggtagctggg	tcaatccttg	tggtggttgg	4200
tgctccaaac	atccaagact	ttgccccttc	tcctaattca	gttttacaca	ttaaagagat	4260
aaaagatgct	gaatcaattg	ccaataccat	gaagtacctt	gctcaaaacc	ctattgcata	4320
taatgagtca	ttaaggtgga	agtttgaggg	cccatctgat	ggatccactg	cacggtatgc	4380
tcctcttctt	gttcatggtc	atgatcctta	tatgagcagg	gaaagtccag	tttagacttg	4440
tagttagtta	ctcttcgtta	taggatttgg	atttcttgcg	tgtttatggt	tttagtttcc	4500
ctcctttgat	gaataaaatt	gaatcttgta	tgagtttcat	atccatggtg	tgaatctttt	4560
tgacagcgca	gctaggtccg	gatccatcag	atgggccctc	aaacttccac	cttaatgact	4620
cattatatgc	aatagggttt	tgagcaaggt	acttcatggt	attggcaatt	gattcagcat	4680
cttttatctc	tttaatgtgt	aaaactgaat	taggagaagg	cgcaaagtct	tggatgtttg	4740
gagcaccac	caccacaggg	attgaccag	ctaccagaga	ctgaaagaat	ttttcagtta	4800
catagtcttc	ctcattagaa	ttccc aaaag	ccaggctaaa	ctggtaacgc	ttcagtgctg	4860
ccactttgtc	aactcttcca	tcctgttat	gatgacaact	tccataagag	tcaattctga	4920
tatttgcctt	ttcaagggtt	tctaaagctt	gcaaaccgaa	gttgcgagca	ccacaattag	4980
aatgaaagc	cgctgccacg	tacgcctagg	cgatgageta	agctagctat	atcatcaatt	5040
tatgtattac	acataatata	gcactcagtc	tttcatctac	ggcaatgtac	cagctgatata	5100
aatcagttat	tgaatattt	ctgaatttaa	acttgcata	ataaatttat	gtttttgctt	5160
ggactataat	acctgacttg	ttattttatc	aataaatatt	taaactatat	ttctttcaag	5220
atactagttg	tacaatcgat	ggccggcctt	aattaaagat	tgctgcttcc	cgcttccagt	5280

-continued

```

ttaaactatc agtgtttgac aggatatatt ggcgggtaaa cctaagagaa aagagcgttt 5340
attagaataa tcggatattt aaaagggcgt gaaaaggttt atccgttcgt ccatttgtat 5400
gtgcatgcca accacagg 5418

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 2
<211> LENGTH: 316
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 2

```

```

tctagattag caatgaagag caagtatttg attccataaa gagctgggcc ttaaaccact 60
cggagtgcaa attaaatgta attagtggat tgtttgcca catgtccatg aaagagcaag 120
ttcgagcaat ccaagatgct tttgtcattg ttggtgctca tggagcaggt ctaaccaca 180
tagtttctgc agcaccacaaa gctgtaatac tagaaattat aagcagcgaat tataggcgcc 240
cccattttgc tctgattgct caatggaaag gattggagta ccatccata tatttggagg 300
ggtcttatgc ggatcc 316

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 3
<211> LENGTH: 210
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

```

```

actgcacggt atgctcctct tttgttcat ggtcatgatc cttatatgag cagggaaagt 60
ccagtttaga cttgtagtta gttactcttc gttataggat ttggatttct tgcgtgttta 120
tggttttagt ttccctcctt tgatgaataa aattgaatct tgtatgagtt tcatatccat 180
gttgtgaatc tttttgcaga cgcagctagg 210

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 4
<211> LENGTH: 317
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 4

```

```

accgcataag accctccaa atatatggga tggactcca atcctttcca ttgagcaatc 60
agagcaaaat gggggcgct atattcgctg cttataattt ctagtattac agcttttggt 120
gctgcagaaa ctatgtgggt tagacctgct ccatgagcac caacaatgac aaaagcatct 180
tggattgctc gaacttgctc tttcatggac atgtgggcaa acaatccact aattacattt 240
aatttgcact cagagtgggt taaggcccag ctctttatgg aatcaaatac ttgctcttca 300
ttgctaactc agagctc 317

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 5
<211> LENGTH: 426
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

```


-continued

```

ggatccttgg cagcggcttt catttctaatt tgtggtgctc gcaacttccg tttgcaagct    60
ttagaagccc ttgaaagggc aaatatcaga attgactcct atggaagttg tcatcataac    120
agggatggaa gagttgacaa agtggcagca ctgaagcgtt accagtttag cctggctttt    180
gggaattcta atgaggagga ctatgtaact gaaaaattct ttcagtctct ggtagctggg    240
tcaatccctg tgggtggttg tgctccaaac atccaagact ttgcgccttc tccataattca    300
gttttacaca ttaaagagat aaaagatgct gaatcaattg ccaataccat gaagtacctt    360
gctcaaaaacc ctattgcata taatgagtca ttaaggtgga agtttgaggg cccatctgat    420
ggattc                                          426

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 6
<211> LENGTH: 431
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

```

```

ggatccatca gatgggccct caaacttcca ccttaatgac tcattatatg caataggggt    60
ttgagcaagg tacttcatgg tattggcaat tgattcagca tcttttatct ctttaatgtg    120
taaaaactgaa ttaggagaag gcgcaaagtc ttggatgttt ggagcaccaa ccaccacagg    180
gattgaccca gctaccagag actgaaagaa tttttcagtt acatagtcct cctcattaga    240
attccccaaa gccaggctaa actggtaacg cttcagtget gccactttgt caactcttcc    300
atccctgtta tgatgacaac ttccataaga gtcaattctg atatttgccc tttcaagggc    360
ttctaaagct tgcaaacgga agttgcgagc accacaatta gaaatgaaag ccgctgccac    420
gtacgcctag g                                          431

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 7
<211> LENGTH: 21
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

```

```

ggccggcctt aattaaagat t                                          21

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 8
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

```

```

aaactttccg tgcttctcca                                          20

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 9
<211> LENGTH: 20
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

```

```

ttgcactttg tgtgggaatg                                          20

```

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 10
 <211> LENGTH: 20
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

 <400> SEQUENCE: 10

 gcatgtccac ttgacacacc 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 11
 <211> LENGTH: 22
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

 <400> SEQUENCE: 11

 gacctaaatc gtgggtttat gc 22

<210> SEQ ID NO 12
 <211> LENGTH: 20
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

 <400> SEQUENCE: 12

 aaggggaacc ggtctagttg 20

<210> SEQ ID NO 13
 <211> LENGTH: 23
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

 <400> SEQUENCE: 13

 tctgccattc accacttcca tcc 23

<210> SEQ ID NO 14
 <211> LENGTH: 21
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

 <400> SEQUENCE: 14

 ggtatgctcc tcttcttgtt c 21

<210> SEQ ID NO 15
 <211> LENGTH: 10342
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

 <400> SEQUENCE: 15

 ataacacatt gcgagcgttt ttaatgtact gattaatggc gcgccgctga cgatcatgag 60
 cggagaatta agggagtcac gttatgacct cgcgatga cgcgggacaa gccgttttac 120
 gtttggaaact gacagaaccg caacgttgaa ggagccactc agccgcggtt ttctggagtt 180
 taatgagcta agcacatagc tcagaaacca ttattgcgcg ttcaaaagtc gcctaaggtc 240
 actatcagct agcaaatatt tcttgtcaaa aatgctccac tgacgttcca taaattcccc 300

-continued

tcggtatcca	attagagtct	catattcact	ctcaatccaa	ataatctgca	ccggatctgg	360
atcgtttcgc	atgattgaac	aagatggatt	gcacgcaggt	tctccggccg	cttgggtgga	420
gaggctattc	ggctatgact	gggcacaaca	gacaatcggc	tgctctgatg	ccgccgtgtt	480
ccggctgtca	gcgcaggggc	gcccggttct	ttttgtcaag	accgacctgt	ccggtgcctt	540
gaatgaactg	caggacgagg	cagcgcggct	atcgtggctg	gccacgacgg	gcgttccttg	600
cgcagctgtg	ctcgacgttg	tcaactgaagc	gggaagggac	tggctgctat	tgggcgaagt	660
gccggggcag	gatctcctgt	catctcacct	tgtctctgcc	gagaaagtat	ccatcatggc	720
tgatgcaatg	cggcggctgc	atacgcttga	tccggctacc	tgcccattcg	accaccaagc	780
gaaacatcgc	atcgagcgag	cacgtactcg	gatggaagcc	ggctctgtcg	atcaggatga	840
tctggacgaa	gagcatcagg	ggctcgcgcc	agccgaactg	ttcgccaggc	tcaaggcgcg	900
catgcccagc	ggcgaggatc	togtctgtac	ccatggcgat	gcctgcttgc	cgaatatcat	960
ggtggaaaat	ggcgcgtttt	ctggattcat	cgactgtggc	cggtctgggtg	tggcggaccg	1020
ctatcaggac	atagcgttgg	ctaccctgga	tattgctgaa	gagcttggcg	gcgaatgggc	1080
tgaccgcttc	ctcgtgcttt	acggtatcgc	cgctcccgat	tgcgagcgca	tcgccttcta	1140
tcgccttctt	gacgagttct	tctgagcggg	actctggggg	tcgaaatgac	cgaccaagcg	1200
acgcccaccc	tgccatcacg	agatttcgat	tccaccgcgc	ccttctatga	aaggttgggc	1260
ttcggaatcg	ttttccggga	cgccggctgg	atgacctccc	agcgcgggga	tctcatgctg	1320
gagttcttcg	cccacgggat	ctctgcggaa	caggcggctg	aaggtgccga	tatcattacg	1380
acagcaacgg	ccgacaagca	caacgccacg	atcctgagcg	acaatatgat	cgggcccggc	1440
gtccacatca	acggcgtcgg	cggcgactgc	ccaggcaaga	ccgagatgca	ccgcgatatc	1500
ttgctgcggt	cggatatttt	cgtggagttc	ccgccacaga	cccggatgat	ccccgatcgt	1560
tcaaacattt	ggcaataaag	tttcttaaga	ttgaatcctg	ttgccggtct	tgcgatgatt	1620
atcatataat	ttctgttgaa	ttacgttaag	catgtaataa	ttaacatgta	atgcatgacg	1680
ttatztatga	gatgggtttt	tatgattaga	gtcccgcgat	tatacattta	atacgcgata	1740
gaaaaacaaa	tatagcgcgc	aaactaggat	aaattatcgc	gcgcgggtgtc	atctatgtta	1800
ctagatcggg	cctgcagggg	gtccccacca	ggtggtcgac	ctcgagaaca	tgggtggagca	1860
cgacactctc	gtctactcca	agaatatcaa	agatacagtc	tcagaagacc	aaagggctat	1920
tgagactttt	caacaaaggg	taatatcggg	aaacctctc	ggattccatt	gcccagctat	1980
ctgtcacttc	atcaaaaagg	cagtagaaaa	ggaaggtggc	acctacaaat	gccatcattg	2040
cgataaagga	aaggctatcg	ttcaagatgc	ctctgccgac	agtgggccca	aagatggacc	2100
cccacccacg	aggagcatcg	tggaaaaaga	agacgttcca	accacgtctt	caaagcaagt	2160
ggattgatgt	gatatctcca	ctgacgtaag	ggatgacgca	caatcccact	atccttcgca	2220
agacccttcc	tctatataag	gaagttcatt	tcatttggag	aggaccctcg	accaagcttc	2280
tagattagca	atgaagagca	agtatttgat	tccataaaga	gctgggcctt	aaaccactcg	2340
gagtgcaaat	taaagtgaat	tagtggattg	tttgcccaca	tgtccatgaa	agagcaagtt	2400
cgagcaatcc	aagatgcttt	tgtcattggt	ggtgctcatg	gagcaggtct	aaccacata	2460
gtttctgcag	cacccaaaagc	tgtaatacta	gaaattataa	gcagcgaata	taggcgcccc	2520
cattttgctc	tgattgctca	atggaaagga	ttggagtacc	atcccatata	tttggagggg	2580
tcttatgcgg	atccactgca	cggtatgctc	ctcttcttgt	tcatggatcat	gatccttata	2640
tgagcagggg	aagtcagtt	tagacttgta	gtagttact	cttcgttata	ggatttggat	2700

-continued

ttcttgogtg	tttatggttt	tagtttccct	cctttgatga	ataaaattga	atcttgtatg	2760
agtttcatat	ccatgttgtg	aatctttttg	cagacgcagc	taggaccgca	taagaccctt	2820
ccaaatatat	gggatggtac	tccaatcctt	tccattgagc	aatcagagca	aaatgggggc	2880
gcctatattc	gctgcttata	atctctagta	ttacagcttt	tggtgctgca	gaaactatgt	2940
gggttagacc	tgctccatga	gcaccaacaa	tgacaaaagc	atcttggatt	gctcgaactt	3000
gctctttcat	ggacatgtgg	gcaaacaatc	cactaattac	atttaatttg	cactccgagt	3060
ggtttaaggc	ccagctcttt	atggaatcaa	atacttgctc	ttcattgcta	atctagagct	3120
cgaccggtcg	atgagctaag	ctagctatat	catcaattta	tgtattacac	ataatatcgc	3180
actcagtctt	tcctctacgg	caatgtacca	gctgatataa	tcagttattg	aaatatttct	3240
gaatttaaac	ttgcatcaat	aaatttatgt	ttttgcttgg	actataatac	ctgacttgtt	3300
attttatcaa	taaataattt	aaactatatt	ctttcaagat	actcgaggcg	atcgcatacc	3360
agagaccggg	taccactagt	aacatggtgg	agcacgacac	tctcgtctac	tccaagaata	3420
tcaaagatac	agtctcagaa	gaccaaaggg	ctattgagac	ttttcaacaa	agggtaatat	3480
cgggaaacct	cctcggattc	cattgcccag	ctatctgtca	cttcatcaaa	aggacagtag	3540
aaaaggaagg	tggcacctac	aaatgccatc	attgcgataa	aggaaaggct	atcgttcaag	3600
atgcctctgc	cgacagtggg	cccaaagatg	gacccccacc	cacgaggagc	atcgtggaaa	3660
aagaagacgt	tccaaccacg	tcttcaaagc	aagtggattg	atgtgatatc	tccactgacg	3720
taagggatga	cgcacaatcc	cactatcctt	cgcaagacc	ttcctctata	taaggaagtt	3780
catttcattt	ggagaggacg	tacgccctcg	accaagcttt	agaggatcct	tggcagcggc	3840
tttcatctct	aattgtggtg	ctcgcaactt	ccgtttgcaa	gctttagaag	cccttgaaag	3900
ggcaaataatc	agaattgact	cttatggaag	ttgtcatcat	aacagggatg	gaagagttga	3960
caaagtggca	gcactgaagc	gttaccagtt	tagcctggct	tttgggaatt	ctaatgagga	4020
ggactatgta	actgaaaaat	tctttcagtc	tctggtagct	gggtcaatcc	ctgtggtggt	4080
tggtgctcca	aacatccaag	actttgcgcc	ttctcctaat	tcagttttac	acattaaaga	4140
gataaaagat	gctgaatcaa	ttgccaatac	catgaagtac	cttgctcaaa	accctattgc	4200
atataatgag	tcattaaggt	ggaagtttga	gggcccatct	gatggatcca	ctgcacggta	4260
tgctcctctt	cttgttcatg	gtcatgatcc	ttatatgagc	agggaaagtc	cagtttagac	4320
ttgtagttag	ttactcttcg	ttataggatt	tggatttctt	gcgtgtttat	ggtttttagtt	4380
tccctccttt	gatgaataaa	attgaatctt	gtatgagttt	catatccatg	ttgtgaatct	4440
ttttgcagac	gcagctaggt	cggatccat	cagatgggcc	ctcaaacttc	caccttaatg	4500
actcattata	tgcaataggg	ttttgagcaa	ggtacttcat	ggtattggca	attgattcag	4560
catcttttat	ctctttaatg	tgtaaaactg	aattaggaga	aggcgcaaag	tcttggtatg	4620
ttggagcacc	aaccaccaca	gggattgacc	cagctaccag	agactgaaag	aatTTTTcag	4680
ttacatagtc	ctcctcatta	gaattcccaa	aagccaggct	aaactggtaa	cgcttcagtg	4740
ctgccacttt	gtcaactctt	ccatcctgt	tatgatgaca	acttcataa	gagtcaattc	4800
tgatatttgc	cctttcaagg	gcttctaaag	cttgcaaagc	gaagttgca	gcaccacaat	4860
tagaaatgaa	agccgctgcc	acgtacgct	aggcgatgag	ctaagctagc	tatatcatca	4920
atztatgtat	tacacataat	atcgactca	gtctttcatc	tacggcaatg	taccagctga	4980
tataatcagt	tattgaaata	tttctgaatt	taaacttgca	tcaataaatt	tatgTTTTg	5040

-continued

cttgactat	aatacctgac	ttgttatttt	atcaataaat	atttaaacta	tatttctttc	5100
aagatactag	ttgtacaatc	gatggccggc	cttaattaaa	gattgtcgtt	tcccgccttc	5160
agtttaaact	aataacacat	tgccggacgtt	tttaatgtac	tgattaatgg	cgccgcgtcg	5220
acgatcatga	gccgagaatt	aagggagtca	cgttatgacc	cccgccgatg	acgcgggaca	5280
agccgtttta	cgtttggaac	tgacagaacc	gcaacgttga	aggagccact	cagccgcggg	5340
tttctggagt	ttaatgagct	aagcacatac	gtcagaaacc	attattgcgc	gttcaaaagt	5400
cgctaagggt	cactatcagc	tagcaaatat	ttcttgtcaa	aaatgctcca	ctgacgttcc	5460
ataaattccc	ctcggtatcc	aattagagtc	tcatattcac	tctcaatcca	aataatctgc	5520
accgatctg	gategtttcg	catgattgaa	caagatggat	tgacgcagc	ttctccggcc	5580
gcttgggtgg	agaggctatt	cggctatgac	tgggcacaac	agacaatcgg	ctgctctgat	5640
gccgcgtgt	tccggctgtc	agcgcagggg	cgcccgggtc	tttttgtcaa	gaccgacctg	5700
tccggtgccc	tgaatgaact	gcaggacgag	gcagcgcggc	tatcgtggct	ggccacgacg	5760
ggcgttcctt	gcgagctgt	gctcgcgctt	gtcactgaag	cggaaggga	ctggctgcta	5820
ttgggcaag	tgccggggca	ggatctcctg	tcatctcacc	ttgctcctgc	cgagaaagta	5880
tccatcatgg	ctgatgcaat	gcggcggctg	catcgccttg	atccggctac	ctgcccattc	5940
gaccaccaag	cgaaacatcg	catcgagcga	gcacgtactc	ggatggaagc	cggtcttgtc	6000
gatcaggatg	atctggacga	agagcatcag	gggctcgcgc	cagccgaact	gttcgccagg	6060
ctcaaggcgc	gcatgcccga	cgccgaggat	ctcgtcgtga	cccatggcga	tgctgcttg	6120
ccgaatatca	tgggtgaaaa	tggccgcttt	tctggattca	tcgactgtgg	ccggctgggt	6180
gtggcggacc	gctatcagga	catagcgttg	gctaccctg	atattgctga	agagcttggc	6240
ggcgaatggg	ctgaccgctt	cctcgtgctt	tacggtatcg	ccgctcccga	ttcgcagcgc	6300
atcgccttct	atcgccttct	tgacgagttc	ttctgagcgg	gactctgggg	ttcgaaatga	6360
ccgaccaagc	gacgcccac	ctgccatcac	gagatttoga	ttccaccgcc	gccttctatg	6420
aaagggtggg	cttcggaatc	gttttccggg	acgccggctg	gatgatcctc	cagcgcgggg	6480
atctcatgct	ggagttcttc	gcccacggga	tctctgcgga	acaggcggtc	gaagggtgccg	6540
atatcattac	gacagcaacg	gccgacaagc	acaacgccac	gatcctgagc	gacaatatga	6600
tcgggcccgg	cgtccacatc	aacggcgtcg	gcggcgactg	cccaggcaag	accgagatgc	6660
accgcgatat	cttgctgctg	tcggatattt	tcgtggagtt	cccgccacag	accgggatga	6720
tcccgatcgc	ttcaaacatt	tggcaataaa	gtttcttaag	attgaatcct	gttgccggtc	6780
ttgcgatgat	tatcatataa	tttctgttga	attacgttaa	gcatgtaata	attaacatgt	6840
aatgcatgac	gttatttatg	agatgggttt	ttatgattag	agtcccgcaa	ttatacattt	6900
aatacgcgat	agaaaacaaa	atatagcgcg	caaacatagga	taaattatcg	cgccgcgggtg	6960
catctatggt	actagatcgg	gcctgcaggg	ggccccacc	agggtggtcga	cctcgagaac	7020
atggtggagc	acgacactct	cgtctactcc	aagaatatca	aagatacagt	ctcagaagac	7080
caaagggcta	ttgagacttt	tcaacaaagg	gtaatatcgg	gaaacctcct	cggattccat	7140
tgcccagcta	tctgtcactt	catcaaaagg	acagtagaaa	aggaaggtgg	cacctacaaa	7200
tgccatcatt	gcgataaagg	aaaggctatc	gttcaagatg	cctctgccga	cagtgggtccc	7260
aaagatggac	ccccaccac	gaggagcatc	gtggaaaaag	aagacgttcc	aaccacgtct	7320
tcaaagcaag	tggattgatg	tgatatctcc	actgacgtaa	gggatgacgc	acaatcccac	7380
tatccttcgc	aagacccttc	ctctatataa	ggaagttcat	ttcatttga	gaggaccctc	7440

-continued

gaccaagctt	ctagattagc	aatgaagagc	aagtatttga	ttccataaag	agctgggcct	7500
taaaccactc	ggagtgcaaa	ttaaagttaa	ttagtgatt	gtttgcccac	atgtccatga	7560
aagagcaagt	tcgagcaatc	caagatgctt	ttgtcattgt	tggtgctcat	ggagcaggtc	7620
taaccacat	agtttctgca	gcacaaaag	ctgtaatact	agaaattata	agcagcgaat	7680
ataggcgccc	ccattttgct	ctgattgctc	aatggaaagg	attggagtac	catcccatat	7740
at ttggaggg	gtccttatgcg	gatccactgc	acggtatgct	cctcttcttg	ttcatggcca	7800
tgatccttat	atgagcaggg	aaagtccagt	ttagacttgt	agttagtac	tcttcgttat	7860
aggatttgga	tttcttgcgt	gtttatgggt	ttagtttccc	tcctttgatg	aataaaattg	7920
aatcttgat	gagtttcata	tccatggtgt	gaatctttt	gcagacgcag	ctaggaccgc	7980
ataagacccc	tccaaatata	tgggatggta	ctccaatcct	ttccattgag	caatcagagc	8040
aaaatggggg	cgctatatt	cgctgcttat	aatttctagt	attacagctt	ttgggtgctgc	8100
agaaactatg	tgggtagac	ctgctccatg	agcaccaaca	atgacaaaag	catcttgat	8160
tgctcgaact	tgctcttca	tggacatgtg	ggcaacaat	ccactaatta	catttaattt	8220
gcactccgag	tggtttaagg	cccagctctt	tatggaatca	aatacttgct	cttcattgct	8280
aatctagagc	tcgaccggtc	gatgagctaa	gctagctata	tcatcaattt	atgtattaca	8340
cataatatcg	cactcagtct	ttcatctacg	gcaatgtacc	agctgatata	atcagttatt	8400
gaaatatttc	tgaatttaa	cttgcacaa	taaatttatg	tttttgcttg	gactataata	8460
cctgacttgt	tattttatca	ataaatattt	aaactatatt	tctttcaaga	tactcgaggc	8520
gatcgcatac	cagagaccgg	gtaccactag	taacatggtg	gagcacgaca	ctctcgtcta	8580
ctccaagaat	atcaaagata	cagtctcaga	agaccaagg	gctattgaga	cttttcaaca	8640
aagggttaata	tcgggaaacc	tcctcggatt	ccattgccc	gctatctgtc	acttcatcaa	8700
aaggacagta	gaaaaggaag	gtggcaccta	caaatgcat	cattgcgata	aaggaaaggc	8760
tatcgttcaa	gatgcctctg	ccgacagtgg	tcccaaagat	ggacccccac	ccacgaggag	8820
catcgtggaa	aaagaagacg	ttccaaccac	gtcttcaaag	caagtggatt	gatgtgatat	8880
ctccactgac	gtaagggatg	acgcacaatc	ccactatcct	tcgcaagacc	cttcctctat	8940
ataaggaagt	tcatttcatt	tggagaggac	gtacgccctc	gaccaagctt	tagaggatcc	9000
ttggcagcgg	ctttcatttc	taattgtggg	gctcgcaact	tccgtttgca	agcttttagaa	9060
gcccttgaaa	gggcaaatat	cagaattgac	tcttatggaa	gttgtcatca	taacagggat	9120
ggaagagttg	acaaagtggc	agcactgaag	cgttaccagt	ttagcctggc	ttttgggaat	9180
tctaagagg	aggactatgt	aactgaaaa	ttctttcagt	ctctggtagc	tgggtcaatc	9240
cctgtggtgg	ttggtgctcc	aaacatccaa	gactttgcgc	cttctcctaa	ttcagtttta	9300
cacattaag	agataaaaga	tgctgaatca	attgccaata	ccatgaagta	ccttgctcaa	9360
aaccctattg	catataatga	gtcattaagg	tggaaagttg	agggccatc	tgatggatcc	9420
actgcacggg	atgctcctct	tcttgttcat	ggtcatgatc	cttatatgag	cagggaaagt	9480
ccagtttaga	cttgtagtta	gttactcttc	gttataggat	ttgatttct	tgcgtgttta	9540
tggttttagt	ttccctcctt	tgatgaataa	aattgaaatc	tgtatgagtt	tcatatccat	9600
gttgatgaatc	ttttgcaga	cgcagctagg	tccggatcca	tcagatgggc	cctcaactt	9660
ccaccttaat	gactcattat	atgcaatagg	gttttgagca	aggtacttca	tggattggc	9720
aattgattca	gcatctttta	tctctttaat	gtgtaaaact	gaattaggag	aaggcgcaaa	9780

-continued

```

gtcttgatg tttggagcac caaccaccac agggattgac ccagctacca gagactgaaa 9840
gaatTTTTca gttacatagt cctcctcatt agaattccca aaagccaggc taaactggta 9900
acgcttcagt gctgccactt tgtcaactct tccatccctg ttatgatgac aacttccata 9960
agagtcaatt ctgatatttg ccttttcaag ggcttctaaa gcttgcaaac ggaagttgcg 10020
agcaccacaa ttagaaatga aagccgctgc cacgtacgcc taggcgatga gctaagctag 10080
ctatatcatc aatttatgta ttacacataa tatcgactc agtctttcat ctacggcaat 10140
gtaccagctg atataatcag ttattgaaat atttctgaat ttaaacttgc atcaataaat 10200
ttatgttttt gcttggacta taatacctga cttgttattt tatcaataaa tatttaaact 10260
atatttcttt caagatacta gttgtacaat cgatggccgg ccttaattaa agattgtcgt 10320
ttcccgctt cagtttaaac ta 10342

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 16
<211> LENGTH: 10383
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

```

```

tcaaacactg atagttttaa ctgaaggcgg gaaacgacaa tctttaatta aggcgggcca 60
tcgattgtac aactagtatc ttgaaagaaa tatagtttaa atatttattg ataaaataac 120
aagtcaggta ttatagtcca agcaaaaaca taaatttatt gatgcaagtt taaattcaga 180
aatatttcaa taactgatta tatcagctgg tacattgccg tagatgaaag actgagtgcg 240
atattatgtg taatacataa attgatgata tagctagctt agctcatcgc ctaggcgtac 300
gtggcagcgg ctttcatttc taattgtggt gctcgcaact tccgtttgca agctttagaa 360
gcccttgaaa gggcaaatat cagaattgac tcttatggaa gttgtcatca taacagggat 420
ggaagagttg acaaagtggc agcactgaag cgttaccagt ttagcctggc ttttggaat 480
tctaagagg aggactatgt aactgaaaaa ttctttcagt ctctggtagc tgggtcaatc 540
cctgtggtgg ttggtgctcc aaacatccaa gactttgcgc cttctcctaa ttcagtttta 600
cacattaaag agataaaaga tgctgaatca attgccaata ccatgaagta ccttgctcaa 660
aacctattg catataatga gtcattaagg tggaaagttg agggcccatc tgatggatcc 720
ggacctagct gcgtctgcaa aaagattcac aacatggata tgaaactcat acaagattca 780
atTTtattca tcaaaggagg gaaactaaaa ccataaacac gcaagaaatc caaatcctat 840
aacgaagagt aactaactac aagtctaaac tggactttcc ctgctcatat aaggatcatg 900
accatgaaca agaagaggag cataccgtgc agtggatcca tcagatgggc cctcaaactt 960
ccacctaat gactcattat atgcaatagg gttttgagca aggtacttca tggattggc 1020
aattgattca gcatctttta tctctttaat gtgtaaaact gaattaggag aaggcgcaaa 1080
gtcttgatg tttggagcac caaccaccac agggattgac ccagctacca gagactgaaa 1140
gaatTTTTca gttacatagt cctcctcatt agaattccca aaagccaggc taaactggta 1200
acgcttcagt gctgccactt tgtcaactct tccatccctg ttatgatgac aacttccata 1260
agagtcaatt ctgatatttg ccttttcaag ggcttctaaa gcttgcaaac ggaagttgcg 1320
agcaccacaa ttagaaatga aagccgctgc caaggatcct ctaaagcttg gtcgagggcg 1380
tacgtcctct ccaaatgaaa tgaacttctt tatatagagg aagggtcttg cgaaggatag 1440
tgggattgtg cgctatccct tacgtcagtg gagatatcac atcaatccac ttgctttgaa 1500

```

-continued

gacgtggttg	gaacgtcttc	ttttccacg	atgctcctcg	tgggtggggg	tccatctttg	1560
ggaccactgt	cggcagaggc	atcttgaacg	atagcctttc	ctttatcgca	atgatggcat	1620
ttgtaggtgc	caccttcctt	ttctactgtc	cttttgatga	agtgacagat	agctgggcaa	1680
tggaatccga	ggaggtttcc	cgatattacc	ctttgttgaa	aagtctcaat	agccctttgg	1740
tcttctgaga	ctgtatcttt	gatattcttg	gagtagacga	gagtgtcgtg	ctccaccatg	1800
ttactagtgg	tacccggtct	ctgggatgcg	atcgccctcg	gtatcttgaa	agaaatatag	1860
tttaaatatt	tattgataaa	ataacaagtc	aggtattata	gtccaagcaa	aaacataaat	1920
ttattgatgc	aagtttaaat	tcagaaatat	ttcaataact	gattatatca	gctgggtacat	1980
tgccgtagat	gaaagactga	gtgcgatatt	atgtgtaata	cataaattga	tgatatagct	2040
agcttagctc	atcgaccggt	cgagctctag	attagcaatg	aagagcaagt	atttgattcc	2100
ataaagagct	gggccttaaa	ccactcggag	tgcaaatata	atgtaattag	tggattgttt	2160
gcccacatgt	ccatgaaaga	gcaagttcga	gcaatccaag	atgcttttgt	cattgttggg	2220
gctcatggag	caggtctaac	ccacatagtt	tctgcagcac	caaaagctgt	aatactagaa	2280
attataagca	gcgaatatag	gcgcccccat	tttgcctcga	ttgctcaatg	gaaaggattg	2340
gagtaccatc	ccatatattt	ggaggggtct	tatgcggtcc	tagctgcgtc	tgcaaaaaga	2400
ttcacaacat	ggatatgaaa	ctcatacaag	attcaatttt	attcatcaaa	ggaggggaaac	2460
taaaaccata	aacacgcaag	aaatccaaat	cctataacga	agagtaacta	actacaagtc	2520
taaactggac	tttccttgct	catataagga	tcatgaccat	gaacaagaag	aggagcatac	2580
cgtgcagtgg	atccgcataa	gaccctcca	aatatatggg	atggactctc	aatcctttcc	2640
attgagcaat	cagagcaaaa	tgggggcgcc	tatatcogct	gcttataatt	tctagtatta	2700
cagcttttgg	tgctgcagaa	actatgtggg	ttagacctgc	tccatgagca	ccaacaatga	2760
caaaagcatc	ttggattgct	cgaacttgct	ctttcatgga	catgtgggca	aacaatccac	2820
taattacatt	taatttgac	tccgagtggg	ttaaggccca	gctctttatg	gaatcaaata	2880
cttgccttcc	attgctaate	tagaagcttg	gtcgagggtc	ctctccaaat	gaaatgaact	2940
tccttatata	gaggaagggt	cttgcaagg	atagtgggat	tgtgcgtcat	cccttacgtc	3000
agtggagata	tcacatcaat	ccacttgctt	tgaagacgtg	gttggaacgt	cttcttttcc	3060
cacgatgctc	ctcgtgggtg	ggggtccatc	tttgggacca	ctgtcggcag	aggcatcttg	3120
aacgatagcc	tttcctttat	cgcaatgatg	gcatttgtag	gtgccacctt	ccttttctac	3180
tgtccttttg	atgaagtgac	agatagctgg	gcaatggaat	ccgaggaggt	ttcccgatat	3240
taccctttgt	tgaaaagtct	caatagccct	ttggtcttct	gagactgtat	ctttgatatt	3300
cttggagtag	acgagagtgt	cgtgctccac	catgttctcg	aggctgacca	cctgggtggg	3360
acccctgca	ggcccgatct	agtaacatag	atgacaccgc	gcgcgataat	ttatcctagt	3420
ttgcgcgcta	tattttgttt	tctatcgegt	attaaatgta	taattgcggg	actctaatca	3480
taaaaacca	tctcataaat	aacgtcatgc	attacatggt	aattattaca	tgcttaacgt	3540
aattcaacag	aaattatatg	ataatcatcg	caagaccggc	aacaggattc	aatcttaaga	3600
aactttattg	ccaaatggtt	gaacgatcgg	ggatcatccg	ggtctgtggc	gggaactcca	3660
cgaaaatata	cgaacgcagc	aagatategc	ggtgcatctc	ggtcttgctt	gggcagtcgc	3720
cgccgacgcc	gttgatgtgg	acgccgggcc	cgatcatatt	gtcgtcagg	atcgtggcgt	3780
tgtgcttgtc	ggccgttgct	gtcgtaatga	tatcggcacc	ttcgaccgcc	tgttccgcag	3840

-continued

agatcccg	tg	ggcgaagaac	tccagcatga	gatccccgcg	ctggaggatc	atccagccgg	3900
cgccccg	gaa	aacgattccg	aagcccaacc	tttcatagaa	ggcggcggtg	gaatcgaaat	3960
ctcgtgat	gg	caggttgggc	gtcgcttggg	cggtcatttc	gaacccccaga	gtccccgtca	4020
gaagaact	cg	tcaagaaggc	gatagaaggc	gatgcgctgc	gaatcgggag	cggcgatacc	4080
gtaaagcac	g	aggaagcgg	cagcccattc	gccgccaaagc	tcttcagcaa	tatcacgggt	4140
agccaacg	ct	atgtcctgat	agcgggtccgc	cacaccacgc	cggccacagt	cgatgaatcc	4200
agaaaagc	gg	ccattttcca	ccatgatatt	cgccaagcag	gcatcgccat	gggtcacgac	4260
gagatcct	cg	ccgtcgggca	tgcgcgcctt	gagcctggcg	aacagtccgg	ctggcgcgag	4320
cccctgat	gc	tcttegtcca	gatcatcctg	atcgacaaga	ccggcttcca	tccgagtacg	4380
tgctcgct	cg	atgcgatgtt	tcgcttgggt	gtcgaatggg	caggtagccg	gatcaagcgt	4440
atgcagccc	gc	cgcattgcat	cagccatgat	ggatactttc	tcggcaggag	caaggtgaga	4500
tgacaggag	a	tcttccccg	gcaactcgcc	caatagcagc	cagtcccttc	ccgcttcagt	4560
gacaacg	tcg	agcacagctg	cgcaaggaac	gcccgtcgtg	gccagccacg	atagccgcgc	4620
tgctcgtc	cc	tgcagttcat	tcagggcacc	ggacaggctg	gtcttgacaa	aaagaaccgg	4680
gcgcccc	ctgc	gctgacagcc	ggaacacggc	ggcatcagag	cagccgattg	tctgttgtgc	4740
ccagtcata	g	ccgaatagcc	tctccacca	agcggccgga	gaacctgctg	gcaatccatc	4800
ttgttcaat	c	atgcgaaacg	atccagatcc	ggtgcagatt	atttgattg	agagtgaata	4860
tgagactct	a	attggatacc	gaggggaatt	tatggaacgt	cagtggagca	tttttgacaa	4920
gaaatatt	tg	ctagctgata	gtgaccttag	gcgacttttg	aacgcgcaat	aatggtttct	4980
gacgtatg	tg	cttagctcat	taaactccag	aaaccgcggg	ctgagtggct	ccttcaacgt	5040
tgcggttct	g	tcagttccaa	acgtaaaacg	gcttgtcccg	cgtcacggc	gggggtcata	5100
acgtgact	cc	cttaattctc	cgctcatgat	cgtcgacggc	gcgccattaa	tcagtacatt	5160
aaaaacg	tcc	gcaatgtgtt	attaagttgt	ctaagcgtca	atttgtttaa	taacacattg	5220
cggacgttt	t	taatgtactg	attaatggcg	cgccgtcgac	gatcatgagc	ggagaattaa	5280
gggagtcac	g	ttatgacccc	cgccgatgac	gcgggacaag	ccgttttacg	tttggaaactg	5340
acagaacc	gc	aacgttgaag	gagccactca	gccgcggggt	tctggagttt	aatgagctaa	5400
gcacatacg	t	cagaaaccat	tattgcgctg	tcaaaaagtcg	cctaagggtca	ctatcagcta	5460
gcaaatatt	t	cttgtcaaaa	atgctccact	gacgttccat	aaattcccct	cggtatccaa	5520
ttagagtct	c	atattcactc	tcaatccaaa	taatctgcac	cggatctgga	tcgtttcgca	5580
tgattgaac	a	agatggattg	cacgcagggt	ctccggccgc	ttgggtggag	aggctattcg	5640
gctatgact	g	ggcacaacag	acaatcggct	gctctgatgc	cgccgtgttc	cggtgtcag	5700
cgcaggggc	g	cccggttctt	tttgtcaaga	ccgacctgtc	cggtgccctg	aatgaactgc	5760
aggacgagg	c	agcgcgggta	tcgtggctgg	ccacgacggg	cgttccttgc	gcagctgtgc	5820
tcgacgttg	t	cactgaagcg	ggaagggact	ggctgctatt	gggcgaagtg	ccggggcagg	5880
atctcctgt	c	atctcacctt	gctcctgccc	agaaagtatc	catcatggct	gatgcaatgc	5940
ggcggctgc	a	tacgcttgat	ccggctacct	gccattcga	ccaccaagcg	aaacatcgca	6000
tcgagcgag	c	acgtactcgg	atggaagccg	gtcttgtoga	tcaggatgat	ctggacgaag	6060
agcatcagg	g	gctcgcgcca	gccgaactgt	tcgccaggct	caaggcgcgc	atgcccagcg	6120
gcgaggat	ct	cgctcgtgacc	catggcgatg	cctgcttgcc	gaatatcatg	gtggaaaatg	6180
gccgctttc	t	tgattcatc	gactgtggcc	ggctgggtgt	ggcggaccgc	tatcaggaca	6240

-continued

tagcgttggc	taccctgat	attgctgaag	agcttggcgg	cgaatgggct	gaccgcttcc	6300
tctgtcttta	cggtatcgcc	gctcccatt	cgagcgcac	cgcttctat	cgcttcttg	6360
acgagttctt	ctgagcggga	ctctgggggt	cgaaatgacc	gaccaagcga	cgcccaacct	6420
gcatcacga	gatttcgatt	ccaccgcegc	cttctatgaa	aggttgggct	tcggaatcgt	6480
tttcggggac	gccggctgga	tgatcctcca	gcgcggggat	ctcatgctgg	agttcttcgc	6540
ccacgggatc	tctgcggaac	aggcggtcga	aggtgccgat	atcattacga	cagcaacggc	6600
cgacaagcac	aacgccacga	tctgagcga	caatatgatc	gggcccggcg	tccacatcaa	6660
cgcgctcggc	ggcgactgcc	caggcaagac	cgagatgcac	cgcgatatct	tgctgcgttc	6720
ggatattttc	gtggagtcc	cgccacagac	ccggatgatc	cccgatcgtt	caaacatttg	6780
gcaataaagt	ttcttaagat	tgaatcctgt	tgccggtctt	gcgatgatta	tcatataatt	6840
tctgttgaat	tacgttaagc	atgtaataat	taacatgtaa	tgcatgacgt	tatttatgag	6900
atgggttttt	atgattagag	tcccgaatt	atacatttaa	tacgcgatag	aaaacaaaat	6960
atagcgcgca	aactaggata	aattatcgcg	cgcggtgtca	tctatgttac	tagatcgggc	7020
ctgcaggggg	tccccaccag	gtggtcgacc	tcgagaacat	ggtggagcac	gacactctcg	7080
tctactccaa	gaatatcaaa	gatacagtct	cagaagacca	aagggtatt	gagacttttc	7140
aacaaaggg	aatatcggga	aacctcctcg	gattccattg	cccagctatc	tgctcacttca	7200
tcaaaaggac	agtagaaaag	gaagggtggca	cctacaaatg	ccatcattgc	gataaaggaa	7260
aggctatcgt	tcaagatgcc	tctgccgaca	gtggtcccaa	agatggaccc	ccaccacga	7320
ggagcatcgt	ggaaaaagaa	gacgttccaa	ccacgtcttc	aaagcaagtg	gattgatgtg	7380
atatctccac	tgacgtaagg	gatgacgcac	aatcccacta	tccttcgcaa	gacccttctc	7440
ctatataagg	aagttcattt	catttgaga	ggaccctoga	ccaagcttct	agattagcaa	7500
tgaagagcaa	gtatttgatt	ccataaagag	ctgggcctta	aaccactcgg	agtgcaaatt	7560
aaatgtaatt	agtggattgt	ttgccacat	gtccatgaaa	gagcaagttc	gagcaatcca	7620
agatgctttt	gtcattgttg	gtgctcatgg	agcaggtcta	accacatag	tttctgcagc	7680
acaaaagct	gtaatactag	aaattataag	cagcgaatat	aggcgcccc	atthtctct	7740
gattgctcaa	tggaaaggat	tggagtacca	tcccatatat	ttggaggggt	cttatgcgga	7800
tccactgcac	ggtatgctcc	tcttcttggt	catggctatg	atccttatat	gagcagggaa	7860
agtccagttt	agactttag	ttagttactc	ttcgttatag	gatttggatt	tcttgcgtgt	7920
ttatggtttt	agtttcctc	ctttgatgaa	taaaattgaa	tcttgtatga	gtttcatatc	7980
catgttgga	atcttttgc	agacgcagct	aggaccgat	aagaccctc	caaatatag	8040
ggatggact	ccaatcctt	ccattgagca	atcagagcaa	aatggggggc	cctatattcg	8100
ctgcttataa	tttctagat	tacagctttt	ggtgctgcag	aaactatgtg	ggtagacct	8160
gtccatgag	caccaacaat	gacaaaagca	tcttgattg	ctgaacttg	ctctttcatg	8220
gacatgtggg	caaacaatcc	actaattaca	tttaatttgc	actccgagtg	gtttaaggcc	8280
cagctcttta	tggatcaaa	tacttgctct	tcattgctaa	tctagagctc	gaccggtcga	8340
tgagctaagc	tagctatata	atcaatttat	gtattacaca	taatatcgca	ctcagtcttt	8400
catctacggc	aatgtaccag	ctgatataat	cagttattga	aatatttctg	aatttaaact	8460
tgcatcaata	aatttatgtt	tttgcttggg	ctataatacc	tgacttgta	ttttatcaat	8520
aaatatttaa	actatatttc	tttcaagata	ctcgaggcga	tcgcatacca	gagaccgggt	8580

-continued

accactagta	acatggtgga	gcacgacact	ctcgtctact	ccaagaatat	caaagataca	8640
gtctcagaag	accaaagggc	tattgagact	tttcaacaaa	gggtaatatc	gggaaacctc	8700
ctcggattcc	attgcccagc	tatctgtcac	ttcatcaaaa	ggacagtaga	aaaggaaggt	8760
ggcacctaca	aatgccatca	ttgcgataaa	ggaaaggcta	tcgttcaaga	tgcctctgcc	8820
gacagtggtc	ccaagatgg	acccccaccc	acgaggagca	tcgtggaaaa	agaagacggt	8880
ccaaccacgt	cttcaaagca	agtggattga	tgtgatatct	ccactgacgt	aagggatgac	8940
gcacaatccc	actatccttc	gcaagaccct	tcctctatat	aaggaagttc	atttcatttg	9000
gagaggacgt	acgccctcga	ccaagcttta	gaggatcctt	ggcagcggct	ttcatttcta	9060
attgtgggtc	tcgcaacttc	cgtttgcaag	ctttagaagc	ccttgaaagg	gcaaatatca	9120
gaattgactc	ttatggaagt	tgtcatcata	acagggatgg	aagagttgac	aaagtggcag	9180
cactgaagcg	ttaccagttt	agcctggctt	ttgggaattc	taatgaggag	gactatgtaa	9240
ctgaaaaatt	ctttcagtct	ctggtagctg	ggccaatccc	tgtgggtggt	ggtgctccaa	9300
acatccaaga	ctttgcgcct	tctcctaatt	cagttttaca	cattaaagag	ataaaagatg	9360
ctgaatcaat	tgccaatacc	atgaagtacc	ttgctcaaaa	ccctattgca	tataatgagt	9420
cattaagggtg	gaagtttgag	ggcccatctg	atggatccac	tgcacggtat	gctcctcttc	9480
ttgttcatgg	tcattgatcc	tatatgagca	gggaaagtcc	agtttagact	tgtagttagt	9540
tactcttcgt	tataggattt	ggatttcttg	cgtgtttatg	gttttagttt	ccctcctttg	9600
atgaataaaa	ttgaatcttg	tatgagtttc	atatccatgt	tgtgaatctt	tttgcagacg	9660
cagctaggtc	cggatccatc	agatgggcc	tcaaacttcc	accttaatga	ctcattatat	9720
gcaatagggt	tttgagcaag	gtacttcatg	gtattggcaa	ttgattcagc	atcttttata	9780
tctttaatgt	gtaaaactga	attaggagaa	ggcgcaaagt	cttggatggt	tggagcacca	9840
accaccacag	ggattgacc	agctaccaga	gactgaaaga	atthttcagt	tacatagtcc	9900
tcctcattag	aattcccaaa	agccaggcta	aactggtaac	gcttcagtgc	tgccactttg	9960
tcaactcttc	catcctggt	atgatgacaa	cttcataag	agtcaattct	gatatttgcc	10020
ctttcaaggg	cttctaaagc	ttgcaaacgg	aagttgagag	caccacaatt	agaaatgaaa	10080
gccgctgcca	cgtacgccta	ggcgatgagc	taagctagct	atatcatcaa	tttatgtatt	10140
acacataata	tcgcactcag	tctttcatct	acggcaatgt	accagctgat	ataatcagtt	10200
atgaaatat	ttctgaattt	aaacttgcac	caataaattt	atgtttttgc	ttggactata	10260
atacctgact	tgttatttta	tcaataaata	tttaaactat	atthctttca	agatactagt	10320
tgtacaatcg	atggccggcc	ttaattaaag	attgtcgttt	cccgccttca	gtttaaacta	10380
tca						10383

<210> SEQ ID NO 17
 <211> LENGTH: 5033
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

aaatcctata	acgaagagta	actaactaca	agtctaaact	ggactttccc	tgctcatata	60
aggatcatga	ccatgaacaa	gaagaggagc	ataccgtgca	gtggatccgc	ataagacccc	120
tccaaatata	tgggatggta	ctccaatcct	ttccattgag	caatcagagc	aaaatggggg	180
cgcttatatt	cgctgcttat	aatttctagt	attacagctt	ttggtgctgc	agaaactatg	240

-continued

tgggttagac	ctgctccatg	agcaccaaca	atgacaaaag	catcttgat	tgctcgaact	300
tgctctttca	tggacatgtg	ggcaaacaat	ccactaatta	catttaattt	gcaactcgag	360
tggtttaagg	cccagctctt	tatggaatca	aatacttgct	cttcattgct	aatctagagc	420
tcgaccggtc	gatgagctaa	gctagctata	tcatcaatth	atgtattaca	cataatateg	480
cactcagtct	ttcatctacg	gcaatgtacc	agctgatata	atcagttatt	gaaatatttc	540
tgaatttaaa	cttgcaccaa	taaatttatg	tttttgcttg	gactataata	cctgacttgt	600
tattttatca	ataaatattt	aaactatatt	tctttcaaga	tactcgaggc	gatcgcatag	660
cagagaccgg	gtaccactag	taacatgggtg	gagcacgaca	ctctcgtcta	ctccaagaat	720
atcaaagata	cagtctcaga	agaccaaagg	gctattgaga	cttttcaaca	aagggttaata	780
tcgggaaacc	tcctcggatt	ccattgcccc	gctatctgtc	acttcatcaa	aaggacagta	840
gaaaaggaag	gtggcaccta	caaatgccat	cattgcgata	aaggaaaggc	tatcgttcaa	900
gatgcctctg	ccgacagtgg	tcccaaagat	ggacccccac	ccacgaggag	catcgtggaa	960
aaagaagacg	ttccaaccac	gtcttcaaag	caagtggatt	gatgtgatag	ctccactgac	1020
gtaagggatg	acgcacaatc	ccactatcct	tcgcaagacc	cttctctat	ataaggaagt	1080
tcatttcatt	tggagaggac	gtacgcctc	gaccaagctt	tagaggatcc	ttggcagcgg	1140
ctttcatttc	taattgtggt	gctcgcaact	tccgtttgca	agcttttaga	gcccttgaaa	1200
gggcaaatat	cagaattgac	tcttatggaa	gttgtcatca	taacagggat	ggaagagttg	1260
acaaagtggc	agcactgaag	cgttaccagt	ttagcctggc	ttttgggaat	tctaatgagg	1320
aggactatgt	aactgaaaaa	ttctttcagt	ctctggtagc	tgggtcaatc	cctgtggtgg	1380
ttggtgctcc	aaacatccaa	gactttgctc	cttctcctaa	ttcagtttta	cacattaaag	1440
agataaaaga	tgctgaatca	attgccaata	ccatgaagta	ccttgctcaa	aacctattg	1500
catataatga	gtcattaagg	tggaggtttg	agggccatc	tgatggatcc	actgcacggc	1560
atgctcctct	tcttgttcat	ggcctatgat	cttatatgag	cagggaaggt	ccagtttaga	1620
ctttagtata	gttactcttc	gttataggat	ttggatttct	tgcgtgttta	tggttttagt	1680
ttcctcctt	tgatgaataa	aattgaatct	tgtatgagtt	tcatatccat	gttgtgaatc	1740
tttttgcaga	cgcagctagg	tccggatcca	tcagatgggc	cctcaaactt	ccaccttaat	1800
gactcattat	atgcaatagg	gttttgagca	aggtacttca	tggtattggc	aattgattca	1860
gcatctttta	tctctttaat	gtgtaaaact	gaattaggag	aaggcgcaaa	gtcttggatg	1920
tttgagcac	caaccaccac	agggattgac	ccagctacca	gagactgaaa	gaatttttca	1980
gttacatagt	cctcctcatt	agaattccca	aaagccaggc	taaactggta	acgcttcagt	2040
gctgccactt	tgtcaactct	tccatccctg	ttatgatgac	aacttccata	agagtcaatt	2100
ctgatatttg	ccctttcaag	ggcttctaaa	gcttgcaaac	ggaagttgct	agcaccacaa	2160
ttagaaatga	aagccgctgc	cacgtacgcc	taggcgatga	gctaagctag	ctatatcatc	2220
aatttatgta	ttacacataa	tatcgactc	agtctttcat	ctacggcaat	gtaccagctg	2280
atataatcag	ttattgaaat	atctctgaat	ttaaacttgc	atcaataaat	ttatgttttt	2340
gcttgacta	taatacctga	cttggtatth	tatcaataaa	tatttaaact	atatttcttt	2400
caagatacta	gttgtaaat	cgatggccgg	ccttaattaa	agattgtcgt	ttcccgcctt	2460
cagtttaaac	tatcagtgtt	tgaatggata	tgaactcat	acaagattca	atthttattca	2520
tcaaaggagg	gaaactaaaa	ccataaacac	gcaagaaatc	caaactctat	aacgaagagt	2580

-continued

aactaactac	aagtctaaac	tggactttcc	ctgctcatat	aaggatcatg	accatgaaca	2640
agaagaggag	cataccgtgc	agtggatccg	cataagaccc	ctccaaatat	atgggatggg	2700
actccaatcc	tttcattga	gcaatcagag	caaaatgggg	gcgctatat	tcgctgctta	2760
taatttctag	tattacagct	tttggtgctg	cagaaactat	gtgggttaga	cctgctccat	2820
gagcaccaac	aatgacaaaa	gcatcttggg	ttgctcgaac	ttgctctttc	atggacatgt	2880
gggcaaacaa	tccactaatt	acatttaatt	tgcactccga	gtggtttaag	gccagctct	2940
ttatggaatc	aaataactgc	tcttcattgc	taatctagag	ctcgaccggg	cgatgagcta	3000
agctagctat	atcatcaatt	tatgtattac	acataatata	gcactcagtc	tttcatctac	3060
ggcaatgtac	cagctgatat	aatcagttat	tgaaatattt	ctgaatttaa	acttgcatca	3120
ataaatat	gtttttgctt	ggactataat	acctgacttg	ttattttatc	aataaatatt	3180
taaactatat	ttctttcaag	atactcgagg	cgatcgcata	ccagagaccg	ggtaccacta	3240
gtaacatggg	ggagcacgac	actctcgtct	actccaagaa	tatcaaagat	acagtctcag	3300
aagaccaaag	ggctattgag	acttttcaac	aaagggtaat	atcgggaaac	ctcctcggat	3360
tccattgccc	agctatctgt	cacttcatca	aaaggacagt	agaaaaggaa	ggtggcacct	3420
acaaatgcca	tcattgcgat	aaaggaaagg	ctatcgttca	agatgcctct	gccgacagtg	3480
gtcccaaaga	tggacccccca	cccacgagga	gcatcgtgga	aaaagaagac	gttccaacca	3540
cgtcttcaaa	gcaagtggat	tgatgtgata	tctccactga	cgtaagggat	gacgcacaat	3600
cccactatcc	ttcgcaagac	ccttctctta	tataaggaag	ttcatttcat	ttggagagga	3660
cgtacgccct	cgaccaagct	ttagaggatc	cttggcagcg	gctttcattt	ctaattgtgg	3720
tgctcgaac	ttcgtttgc	aagctttaga	agcccttgaa	agggcaaata	tcagaattga	3780
ctcttatgga	agttgtcatc	ataacaggga	tggaagagtt	gacaaagtgg	cagcactgaa	3840
gcgttaccag	tttagcctgg	cttttgggaa	ttctaagag	gaggactatg	taactgaaaa	3900
attctttcag	tctctggtag	ctgggtcaat	ccctgtgggtg	gttgggtgctc	caaacatcca	3960
agactttgcg	ccttctccta	attcagtttt	acacattaaa	gagataaaaag	atgctgaatc	4020
aattgccaat	accatgaagt	accttgctca	aaaccttatt	gcatataatg	agtcattaag	4080
gtggaagttt	gagggcccat	ctgatggatc	cactgcacgg	tatgctcctc	ttcttgttca	4140
tggatcatgat	ccttatatga	gcagggaaaag	tccagtttag	acttgtagtt	agttactctt	4200
cgttatagga	tttgatttc	ttgcgtgttt	atggttttag	ttccctcct	ttgatgaata	4260
aaattgaatc	ttgtatgagt	ttcatatcca	tgttgatgaat	ctttttgcag	acgcagctag	4320
gtccggatcc	atcagatggg	ccctcaaact	tccaccttaa	tgactcatta	tatgcaatag	4380
ggttttgagc	aaggacttcc	atggatattg	caattgatcc	agcatctttt	atctctttaa	4440
tgtgtaaaac	tgaattagga	gaaggcgcaa	agtcttgat	gtttggagca	ccaaccacca	4500
cagggattga	cccagctacc	agagactgaa	agaatttttc	agttacatag	tcctcctcat	4560
tagaattccc	aaaagccagg	ctaaactggg	aacgcttcag	tgctgccact	ttgtcaactc	4620
ttccatccct	gttatgatga	caacttccat	aagagtcaat	tctgatattt	gccctttcaa	4680
gggcttctaa	agcttgcaaa	cggaagttgc	gagcaccaca	attagaaatg	aaagccgctg	4740
ccacgtacgc	ctaggcgatg	agctaagcta	gctatatcat	caatttatgt	attacacata	4800
atatgcact	cagtctttca	tctacggcaa	tgtaccagct	gatataatca	gttattgaaa	4860
tatttctgaa	tttaaacttg	catcaataaa	tttatgtttt	tgcttgact	ataaacctg	4920
acttgttatt	ttatcaataa	atatttaaac	tatatttctt	tcaagatact	agttgtacaa	4980

-continued

tcgatggcgc gccttaatta aagattgtcg tttcccgct tcagtttaaa cta 5033

<210> SEQ ID NO 18
 <211> LENGTH: 86
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

acttacaat ttagtttcat acttaatgat aaagctactt ttaattagct tagtttaaac 60

tgaaggcggg aaacgacaat ctttaa 86

<210> SEQ ID NO 19
 <211> LENGTH: 50
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

acttacaat ttagtttcat acttaatgat aaagctactt ttaattagct 50

<210> SEQ ID NO 20
 <211> LENGTH: 18
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

ttaattaagg cgggcat 18

<210> SEQ ID NO 21
 <211> LENGTH: 14
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 21

tcgacggcgc gccca 14

<210> SEQ ID NO 22
 <211> LENGTH: 51
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

aagtcaaata tgctctagta gtagacttgt ccaaagtcta tataaccaat c 51

<210> SEQ ID NO 23
 <211> LENGTH: 86
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

ttaatcagta cattaataaac gtccgcaatg tgttattaaa tgaacatgtg gtatagaaaa 60

tgtcattcat ttttctttta aacata 86

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 24
 <211> LENGTH: 50
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

taaatgaaca tgtggtatag aaaatgtcat tcatttttct tttaaacata 50

<210> SEQ ID NO 25
 <211> LENGTH: 86
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

cttatgtcta atttcaactt tgattatntt tcacgtntt tctttaacct tcaaacctg 60

atagtttaaa ctgaaggcgg gaaacg 86

<210> SEQ ID NO 26
 <211> LENGTH: 50
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

cttatgtcta atttcaactt tgattatntt tcacgtntt tctttaacct 50

<210> SEQ ID NO 27
 <211> LENGTH: 14
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

acaatcttta atta 14

<210> SEQ ID NO 28
 <211> LENGTH: 14
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

gccggcctta atta 14

<210> SEQ ID NO 29
 <211> LENGTH: 29
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

tttgnttttg gtacgttcag attgctttc 29

<210> SEQ ID NO 30
 <211> LENGTH: 86
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

-continued

<220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

 <400> SEQUENCE: 30

 aagattgtcg tttccgcct tcagtttaaa ctatcacaag ttctagtcaa agcattgatt 60

 ggaatagatc aaggtgacca attgga 86

 <210> SEQ ID NO 31
 <211> LENGTH: 50
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

 <400> SEQUENCE: 31

 caagttctag tcaaagcatt gattggaata gatcaaggtg accaattgga 50

 <210> SEQ ID NO 32
 <211> LENGTH: 86
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

 <400> SEQUENCE: 32

 gattgggaca aaaaatctgg tgaatctggg agcaaagagt cagctggttg tagtttaaac 60

 tgaaggcggg aaacgacaat ctttaa 86

 <210> SEQ ID NO 33
 <211> LENGTH: 50
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

 <400> SEQUENCE: 33

 gattgggaca aaaaatctgg tgaatctggg agcaaagagt cagctggttg 50

 <210> SEQ ID NO 34
 <211> LENGTH: 14
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

 <400> SEQUENCE: 34

 ttaaggccgg ccat 14

 <210> SEQ ID NO 35
 <211> LENGTH: 14
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

 <400> SEQUENCE: 35

 gggaaagtcc agtt 14

 <210> SEQ ID NO 36
 <211> LENGTH: 67
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 36

ggacaacaag atcactcaga aagcgtcagc aggaaactcc tctgcatgga atagcaaatc 60
 tgcagtc 67

<210> SEQ ID NO 37

<211> LENGTH: 86

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 37

tagacttgta gttagttact ctctgttata ggatttgaac aagatgcaa tgggaaaaat 60
 caatggagtg gtaaaagaac ttcaga 86

<210> SEQ ID NO 38

<211> LENGTH: 50

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic construct

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

gaacaagatg ccaatgggaa aatcaatgg agtggtaaaa gaacttcaga 50

The invention claimed is:

1. A genetically modified *Nicotiana benthamiana* plant, plant part or plant cell wherein the plant, plant part or plant cell comprises

(a) a first T-DNA insertion consisting of the reverse complement of SEQ ID NO: 15;

(b) a second T-DNA insertion consisting of SEQ ID NO: 16; and

(c) a third T-DNA insertion consisting of the reverse complement of SEQ ID NO: 17,

wherein seeds comprising said first, second, and third T-DNA insertions have been deposited at the ATCC under Accession No. PTA-127135.

2. A method of producing a protein in a plant, comprising:
 (a) introducing a nucleic acid molecule encoding the protein into the *Nicotiana benthamiana* plant, plant part or plant cell of claim 1 and
 (b) growing the plant, plant part or plant cell to obtain a plant that expresses the protein.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein less than 10% of the total glycan on the protein is α 1,3-fucosylated glycan and less than 3% of the total glycan on the protein is β 1,2-xylosylated glycan.
4. The method of claim 2, wherein the protein is a glycoprotein.
5. The method of claim 2, wherein the protein is an antibody.

* * * * *